THE WEATHER

Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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VOL. XCV—NO. 126. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 13,917

NORWEGIAN TANK STEAMER TROPEDOED IN THE NORTH SEA BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Blockade of British Isles Begun in Earnest by Germany With Submarines

FRENCH SHIP DAMAGED

Both Neutral and Belligerent Vessels Able to Limp Into Port

Land Battles in the East and West Desperate

London, February 19.—Great Britain has not yet definitely announced her promised retaliatory measures against the German submarine blockade, which so far has resulted in the torpedoing by German submarines of two vessels—the French steamer Dinorah, off Dieppe, and the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, near Folkestone. Both vessels were damaged, but reached port.

Some Danish vessels were unable to sail yesterday owing to the refusal of their crews to move them. The impediment was overcome today, however, and most of the Dutch lines also resumed their schedules under the government's insurance scheme.

Fighting in the West was consisted large of efforts by the Germans to recover trenches lost by the Allies' offensive maneuvers last Tuesday and Wednesday. The Germans claim that their attacks were successful.

The German army which drove the Russians out of East Prussia has occupied the Russian town of Tauroggen on the East Prussian frontier, north of the Niemen river, but elsewhere in this region the German apparently have been halted by the arrival of Russian reinforcements, as for three days now the official reports have referred to the fighting as taking place in the Augustowo district, and in the vicinity of Plock and Sierpec on the right bank of the lower Vistula.

In the Carpathians neither side has made much progress, although the Russians announced that they repulsed numerous Austro-German attacks.

Military men are of the opinion that the Austro-Germans did not leave enough men in the Carpathians when they sent the reinforcements which assisted in driving the Russians out of Bukowina and that if they are defeated in the mountain passes they may find themselves in a difficult position.

The Russians apparently made an orderly retreat through Bukowina, although severely harrassed in the snow covered mountain passes.

A Vienna report received through Rome says reinforcements have reached the Russians and that a big battle is expected between Nadworna and Kolomea.

In addition to the two German airships wrecked off the Danish coast Wednesday and Thursday, it was reported today that another has been seen in distress near Christiansend.

SHIP STRUCK MINE.

Norwegian Vessel Badly Damaged by Explosion Off Dover.

Dover, Feb. 19, via London.—The Norwegian tank steamship Belridge, which sailed from New Orleans January 28, and Newport News, February 5, for Amsterdam, struck a mine early today off Dover. She was beached near here.

It was first reported she was only slightly damaged by the explosion, but later it was learned there had been fears of her going down. Her forepeak and her forehold are filled with water and her foredeck is awash.

The pilot on board and 18 men of her crew have been landed.

Torpedoed by Submarine.

London, Feb. 19.—An official statement issued by the admiralty tonight says the Norwegian tank steamship Belridge was struck by a torpedo fired by a German submarine today near Folkestone. Pieces of the torpedo, it is asserted, have been found on the ship.

A dispatch to Lloyds from Dover reports that the Belridge is anchored in the Downs and that arrangements are being made for her to proceed to Thames Haven convoyed by a tug.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK.

Reported to Have Struck Mine and Lost With Entire Crew Aboard.

London, Feb. 20.—The Norwegian steamer Nordkyn has been sunk through striking a mine near Bonholm Island in the Baltic Sea, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News. All of the crew were drowned.

FRENCH STEAMER ATTACKED.

Torpedoed by German Submarine Without Warning—Limped Into Port.

Dieppe, France, Feb. 19, via Paris.—A German submarine torpedoed this morning, without warning, the French steamer Dinorah, from Havre for Dunkirk, at a point 16 miles off Dieppe.

The Dinorah did not sink, but was towed into Dieppe. No mention is made of the loss of any of her crew.

A plate on the port side of the steamer below the water line was stove in by the torpedo. She managed to keep afloat by hard pumping. Word of the occurrence was taken into Dieppe by fishing boats and assistance for the Dinorah was promptly sent out. Her cargo will be discharged here.

The presence of a German submarine

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEVELOPMENTS ARE OF GRAVE NATURE

Wilson and His Cabinet Discuss German Reply

U. S. COURSE UNKNOWN

Germany's Action in Disclaiming Responsibility for Accidents to Neutrals Causes Much Apprehension at Washington

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Wilson and his cabinet discussed at length today dangers to American vessels and commerce growing out of the reiterated determination of the German government to wage a submarine and mine warfare on enemy vessels and disclaiming responsibility for what may happen to neutral vessels venturing into the new sea war zones.

Canvass of cabinet officers later disclosed that the administration regarded the developments of the last few days as of grave importance. Cabinet members declined to predict what would be the course of the United States. Some pointed out that in every serious situation in international affairs much discretion was vested in the President and that his action necessarily would be guided by the circumstances of each case, if there were attacks on American vessels.

Officially the United States government had not received late tonight the text of the German reply to the American note and until it is in hand no decision will be announced as to the administration's policy.

Many Aspects in Case

In the informal discussion of the reply as published in the president cabinet members indicated that they were impressed by different aspects of the case. Some held that while the situation was serious there was an indication in the German note of a willingness to discuss the subject further, which might, perhaps postpone the active enforcement of the proclamation to permit an understanding to be reached about the safety of neutral vessels.

The fact that Germany had ordered her navy to use discretion and care when approaching ships flying neutral flags was viewed as indicating that the maximum of vigilance probably would be exercised by commanders of submarines to distinguish between enemy and neutral vessels. On the other hand, however, the note's declara-

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONDITION OF SPEAKER E. R. WOOTEN SERIOUS

Internal Injuries Greater Than at First Appeared.

Right Kidney Seems Involved, as Well as Ribs Broken—Senator Johnson Back at His Post Explains Accident.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Dr. Hubert Royster, who is attending Hon. Emmett Wooten, Speaker of the House, said tonight that Mr. Wooten is in a very serious condition, developments showing that his injuries in the early morning automobile accident were much more serious than at first thought. There are internal injuries the extent and seriousness of which it will require several hours yet to determine definitely. The right kidney seems to be involved.

The general condition of the speaker other than the evidence of the internal injury is very satisfactory.

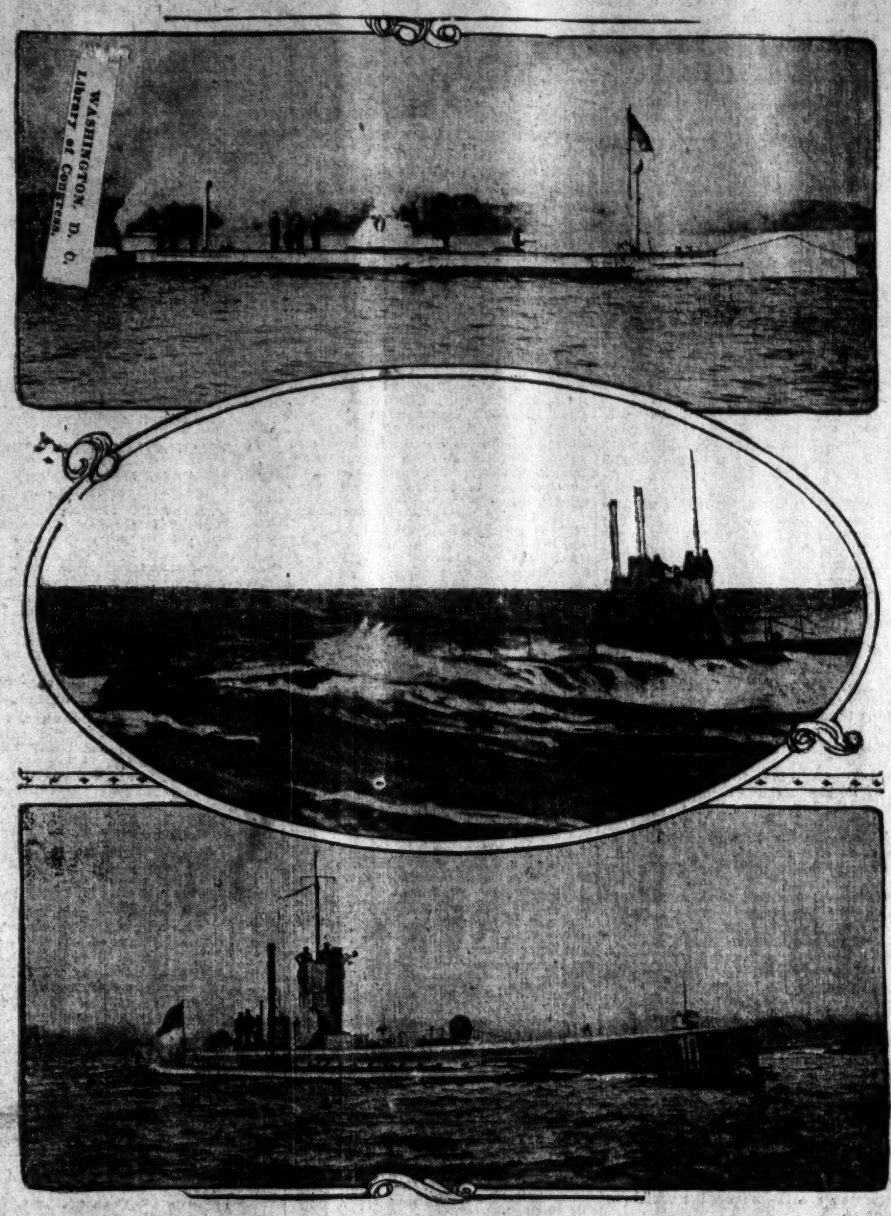
Senator Johnson, who was the third passenger in the car with Mr. Wooten and Mr. Aycock, says that he is satisfied that the negro driver was doing his best to slow down and turn the car with the curve of the Country Club road when the wheels passed over the trolley car track and the rear wheel seemed to skid and collapse, causing the car to turn turtle and catch Mr. Aycock under it. The damage to the car was not more than $50. It is a Hudson, owned by Representative Matt Allen, of Goldsboro.

The fact hat there was no telephone within half mile of the scene of the accident made it impossible to get medical attention for Mr. Wooten for probably an hour. Neither could the car be gotten off Mr. Aycock for some time after the accident. However, it is thought that he probably was instantly killed.

The remains of Mr. Aycock were conveyed to Fremont this afternoon, accompanied by a special escort of senators, including Senator Johnson.

The party had been for a spin to the Country Club and were returning to the city.

German Submarines Which Await Merchant Ships in the War Zone



The master of every merchant ship of every nation on earth, except those allied with Germany in the great war, is on the watch in the war zone about Great Britain for submarines which look like these. They are the unterbotes that have already sunk several British warships.

Twenty-four hours before the German declaration of the war zone was to have gone into effect a German submarine torpedoed, without warning, the British collier Dulwich, northwest of Cape de la Heve. The crew, seeing the vessel's periscope sticking from the water and coming toward them at a rapid rate, jumped into the life boats quickly and shortly after a torpedo struck. The collier went to the bottom in 20 minutes. In this case, it was charged, the submarine made no attempt to give the crew of the vessel a chance to escape.

If American vessels are attacked within the war zone, it will be by vessels of this type.

NINETY MILLION A DAY FOR CONGRESS

Both Houses Settle Down to Appropriation Bills

ELEVEN DAYS ARE LEFT

A Billion Dollars Needed to Be Appreciated Within the Next Eleven Days to Prevent Extra Session of Congress.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Confronted with the enecssity of appropriating an average of $90,000,000 a day for the next eleven legislative days Congress today began hurrying through the measures which will supply the $1,000,000,000 needed to run the government during the next fiscal year.

The Senate passed the $39,000,000 legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and the House passed the pension bill, carrying $184,000,000 and took up the diplomatic and consular measure, appropriating $4,500,000.

Beyond the naming of the House conferees, the ship purchase bill received no attention, reposing in the custody of the conference committee, where it will remain until February 27 under the agreement reached yesterday in the Senate. The conferees probably will not meet this week. The ship bill investigation also was at a standstill, but the special committee will resume its hearings tomorrow.

To Entertain Nation's Visitors.

A committee amendment to the executive, legislative and judicial bill appropriating $160,000 to be used by the President in connection with the formal opening of the Panama Canal was adopted by the Senate after a sharp debate. Senator Fall sought to establish the basis on which the estimate of expenses had been made. Chairman Martin, of the appropriations committee, said that at a conference of Democratic and Republican leaders, called by the President, it had been agreed to ask for $250,000 to defray the expense of the President and his party which was to include foreign diplomats and 200 or 300 members of Congress. The appropriations committee, upon being advised of some criticism of this last provision, however, had re-

(Continued on Page Three.)

PEACE PRIZES WON BY SADLER AND TREVETTE

In State Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Contest.

Held at Meredith College Last Night in Connection With State Peace Society, Which Convened in Raleigh Yesterday.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—The State inter-collegiate peace oratorical contest, held tonight at Meredith College in connection with the third annual convention of the North Carolina Peace Society now in progress here, resulted in the first prize going to S. L. Sadler, of Atlantic Christian College, and the second prize to Earle Trevette, of Wake Forest College. The prizes were respectively $75 and $50.

The theme of the first prize oration was "The New Empire" and that of the second prize oration "Is War Rational?".

Others who delivered orations in the contest were Norman Johnson, Davidson; G. S. Sexton, Trinity; H. S. Smith, Elon; E. A. Moore, Guilford; H. M. Blalock, University of North Carolina; R. L. Hayes, A. & M. College; J. A. Frye, Lenoir College.

The judges were Justice Hoke, of the Supreme Court; Dr. W. McC. White, Dr. J. R. Gordon, Dr. L. E. M. Freeman and Prof. I. C. Blair.

The Convention Opens

The annual convention of the North Carolina Peace Society, which is to continue through Sunday, opened in the City Auditorium at noon today with Dr. J. Y. Joyner, active president, in the chair and with an immense audiance that included the city school children and faculty in attendance. The special music included "Star Spangled Banner" and "America" by the public school children. There was a patriotic address by Miss Kathrine Devereaux Blake, of New York and a delightful reading of Kipling's "Recessional" by Miss Florence Davis.

HOUSE 100 TO SIX FOR ANTI-JUG BILL

Votes 80 to 51 Against Referring It to the People.

SADNESS IN THE SENATE

Adjourns and, in a Body, Accompanies Remains of Engrossing Clerk Aycock to Station—Will Probably Change Bill.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—The bill prohibiting the delivery within the State of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes was passed by the House today 100 to 6. The measure now goes to the Senate. The House voted down a motion by Representative Cameron to displace the Grier anti-jug bill of the State Anti-Saloon League as a special order for today to Wednesday of next week, because the Senate had under consideration radical amendments and changes in the bill which is pending in both houses.

Mr. Grier strenuously opposed this, insisting that there is very much of the most important legislation of the session yet to consider and little time left to do it. He had great respect for the Senate but there was no reason to hold up consideration of the bill, which has favorable report from the House committee. The House sustained Grier. Doughton, of Alleghany, directed attention to the fact that the words "for hire" have been omitted from the bill as printed so that it would not only cut off all shipments and deliveries in course of business but would prevent one friend bringing another a bottle of liquor from another state and giving it him in this State.

Representative Williams, of Cabarrus, offered an amendment to let the people vote on ratification of the act.

Grier, arguing for his bill, denied that it is unconstitutional, that it should be submitted to popular vote or that it was in any way dangerous to the Democratic party, these being, he said, the chief objections raised to the

(Continued on Page Two.)

GREAT BRITAIN REPLIES TO U. S. AS TO WILHELMINA AND USE OF STARS AND STRIPES

USE OF NEUTRAL FLAGS ON SHIPS NOT ADVISED

But Claims the Right if Necessary to Escape Capture or Destruction.

British Note Goes Fully Into Use of American Colors by Lusitania and Argues Same Practices by United States

London, Feb. 19.—The British foreign office this evening issued a note in reply to the representation of the United States government concerning the use of the American flag by British vessels.

The note says that the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania on her recent voyage from New York to Liverpool raised the American flag "to save the lives of non-combatants, crew and passengers". It adds that in spite of the fact that American passengers embarking on the Lusitania on her outward voyage for New York, asked that the American flag be hoisted "the British government did not give any advices to the company as to how to meet this request, and, it is understood, the Lusitania, left Liverpool under the British flag."

After discussing the Lusitania incident the memorandum says:

"The British government has no intention of advising merchant shipping to use foreign flags as a general practice or to resort to them otherwise than for escaping capture or destruction"

Places Responsibility

In conclusion the statement say:

"The obligation on a belligerent warship to ascertain definitely for itself the nationality and character of a merchant vessel before capturing it and a fortoeri (stronger reason) before sinking and destroying it has been universally recognized. If that obligation is fulfilled the hoisting of a neutral flag on board a British vessel cannot possibly endanger neutral shipping, and the British government holds that if loss to neutral is caused by disregarding this obligation it is upon the enemy vessel disregarding and upon the government giving orders that it should be disregarded that the full responsibility for injury to neutrals must rest."

The following is the text of the reply of Great Britain to the American note as handed to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador today.

"The memorandum communicated on the eleventh of February calls attention in courteous and friendly terms to the action of the captain of the British steamship Lusitania in raising the flag of the United States of America when approaching British waters

(Continued on Page Two.)

FOOD CARGO MUST GO BEFORE PRIZE COURT

Decision Practically a Declaration of Food as Contraband of War.

Owners of Cargo of Wilhelmina Must Fight Their Battle Before British Prize Court—Note to Washington.

London, Feb. 19.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, announced today that the British government had decided that the American steamer Wilhelmina's food cargo should be held for a prize court.

This declaration appears to make clear Great Britain's purpose to declare all foodstuffs for Germany contraband as well as to foreshadow other reprisals. The foreign minister, after reviewing the German methods of warfare and denouncing them as violations of all international usages, says:

"If, therefore, His Majesty's government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband or to take other measures for interfering with German trade by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral states by appeals to laws and usages of war whose validity rests on their forming an integral part of that system of international doctrine, which, as a whole, their enemy frankly boasts the intention to disregard so long as such neutral states cannot compel the German government to abandon methods of warfare which have not in recent history been regarded as having the sanction of either law or humanity."

Text of Reply.

Great Britain's reply to the American note on the Wilhelmina case, handed today to Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador reads:

"The communication made by the United States ambassador in his note to Sir Edward Grey, of the 16th instant, has been carefully considered and the following observations are offered in reply:

"At the time when His Majesty's government gave directions for the seizure of the cargo of the steamship Wilhelmina as contraband they had before them the text of a decree made by the German Federal council on the 25th of January under Article 45 of which all grain and flour imported into Germany after the 31st of January was declared deliverable only to certain organizations under direct government control or to municipal authorities. The vessel was bound for Hamburg, one of the free cities of the German Empire, the government of which is vested in the municipality. This was one of the reasons actuating His Majesty's government in deciding to bring the cargo of the Wilhelmina before a prize court.

"Information has only now reached them that by a subsequent decree dated the sixth of February the above provision in article 45 of the previous decree was repealed, it would appear for the express purpose of rendering difficult the anticipated proceedings against the Wilhelmina. The repeal was not known to His Majesty's government at the time of the detention of the cargo, or indeed until now. How far the ostensible exception of imported supplies from the general government monopoly of all grain and flour set up by the German government may affect the question of the contraband nature shipments seized is a matter which must be investigated by the prize court.

Not the Only Ground.

"It is, however, necessary to state that the German decree is not the only ground of which the submission of the cargo of the Wilhelmina to the prize court is justified. The German government have in public announcements claimed to treat practically every town or port o the English East Coast as a fortified place and base of operations. On the strength of this contention they have subjected to bombardment the open towns of Yarmouth, Scarborough and Whitby, among others. On the same ground a number of neutral vessels sailing for English ports on the east coast with cargoes of goods on the German list of conditional contraband, have been seized by German cruisers and brought before a German prize court.

"Again the Dutch vessel Maria, having sailed from California with a cargo of grain consigned to Dublin and Belfast, was sunk in September last by the German cruiser Karlsruhe. This could only have been justified if, among other things, the cargo could have been proved to be destined for the British government or for armed forces and if a presumption to this effect had been established owing to Dublin or Belfast being considered fortified places or bases for armed forces.

"The German government can not have it both ways. If they consider themselves justified in destroying by bombardment the lives and property of peaceful civil inhabitants of English open towns and watering places and in seizing and sinking ships and cargoes of conditional contraband on their way thither on the ground that they are consigned to a fortified place or bass a fortieri, His Majesty's government must be at liberty to treat Hamburg which is in part protected by fortifications at the mouth of the Elbe as a fortified town and base of operations, and supply for the purposes of article 34 of the Declaration of London.

Action of Owners.

"If the owners of the cargo of the Wilhelmina desire to question the validity in international law of the action taken by order of His Majesty's government they will have every opportunity of establishing their case in due

(Continued on Page Two.)

REVENUE CUTTERS ARE BUSY ALONG THE COAST

Seminole Stands by Disabled Schooner Off Lookout

Cutter Onondago After Long Rest Makes Record Run to Assist Big Steamer Which Lost Rudder During Recent Gale.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 19.—A wireless message says the coast guard cutter Seminole is standing by the schooner Phineas W. Sprague, which is aleak off Cape Lookout, N. C. The Seminole will tow her into port as soon as possible. The Sprague was bound from Mobile for New York.

Fresh from a long rest, the coast guard cutter Onondaga today made a record run from Norfolk to assist the big steamer Santa Marta, of the Tropical Steamship Company, which lost her rudder during a gale and was forced to anchor on the Atlantic coast in latitude 35.29 north, longitude 74.34 west.

The steamer lost her rudder during a northeast gale before daybreak this morning and sent out wireless calls for assistance. The Diamond Shoals lightship and the Norfolk navy yard picked up the calls and the Onondaga was ordered to the assistance of the vessel. The Onondaga had not been to sea in several months and she had not completed taking on stores when she sailed. She passed out the Capes at 2 o'clock this afternoon and reached the Santa Marta before 11 o'clock tonight. She encountered northerly gales and high seas all the way. The naval collier Orion which was forced to lay to on account of the gale off the coast heard the steamer's wireless calls and went to her assistance.

The Santa Marta anchored after she dropped her rudder and wireless messages received here tonight say despite northerly gales and high seas she had not drifted and is in no danger.

The Santa Marta, besides a full cargo of fruit, has 65 passengers on board. She was bound to New York from Port Limon, Costa Rica. She is commanded by Captain Davison, and was built in 1909. She is of 3,126 net tonnage.

The Onondaga will probably tow the steamer to Norfolk or may steer her to New York while the Santa Marta proceeds under her own steam.

TO DECIDE MONDAY AS TO CARTER CASE

Committee May or May Not Hold Hearings Before Acting

JUDGE THANKS FRIENDS

Asheville Bar Adopts Strong Resolutions Endorsing Judge Carter, Who Issues Brief Statement on Leaving Newbern.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Judiciary committee No. 1, Representative Dunning, chairman, which has the petitions and resolutions before it as to the proposed investigation of the Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernethy contempt case from Newbern, discussed the situation informally and with small attendance this afternoon when the committee will decide whether or not there will be any hearing before the committee before action is taken as to favorable report on the proposition to investigate.

Members of the committee admit that requests for a hearing have been made, but they are undecided as to whether there should be any opening of the case in this direction at all before the question of complete legislative investigation is decided upon.

JUDGE CARTER THANKS BAR.

Has Nothing to Say, on Leaving Newbern, of Action of the House

(Special Star Telegram.)

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 19.—Judge Frank Carter has departed from Newbern after presiding over one of the most sensational terms of Craven county Superior court ever held. It was a three weeks' term. Judge Carter, while making a number of statements in court which were of State-wide interest, has been very reticent about giving out interviews to the press, declining on several occasions to confer with newspaper men in regard to his action in the case in which he and Solicitor Charles L. Abernethy were the central figures.

Before leaving this morning, he gave out a farewell statement in which he thanks the Newbern bar for their chivalrous action in standing by him in his hour of need and declares that in leaving Newbern he does so with the knowledge that he has acted as he thought best in every way. The full statement follows:

"Now that I am leaving Newbern, perhaps for aye, I hope it will be deemed no breach of the propriety which seals a judge's lips in circumstances like the present for me to say in this public manner that, whether the future holds for me many days or few, whether good or evil befall me, my gratitude for the generous, chivalrous support in these days of sore trial, of the Newbern bar and the public officials of Craven county, and for the impartiality in judgment of this noble people shall never fail. The word I would leave with every one of my friends is this, I go hence with the proud consciousness of an honest endeavor to do justice to all men, and to discharge the full measure of my public obligations.

(Signed) "FRANK CARTER."

Further than the foregoing statement, Judge Carter had nothing to give out either pro or con as to what he thought of the action of the Legislature in the proposed investigation of his action in regard to the Solicitor Abernethy case. It is supposed that he will stop over in Raleigh on his way to Asheville.

ENDORSED BY ASHEVILLE BAR

Association Meets and Adopts Strong Resolution for Judge.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 19.—Meeting in special session this afternoon, the members of the Asheville Bar Association adopted resolutions in which they expressed implicit confident in Judge Frank Carter, the resolutions carrying a statement as to his "ability, honesty and integrity and upright character, both as a man and a judge."

Copies of the resolutions were ordered sent to Senator Zebulon Weaver, the Buncombe member of the State Senate, and to Representatives Gallatin Roberts and Harry L. Nettles, representing this county in the House. A copy also will be forwarded to Judge Carter.

The meeting today was called by Judge Thomas A. Jones, the president of the bar association, who stated the objects of the meeting in a few remarks, referring to the present movement for an investigation of the conduct of the Asheville jurist.

USE OF NEUTRAL FLAGS ON SHIPS NOT ADVISED

(Continued from Page One.)

and says that the government of the United States feels certain anxiety in considering the possibility of any general use of the flag of the United States by British vessels trasversing those waters since the effect of such a policy might be to bring about a menace to lives and vessels of United States citizens.

Why Flag Hoisted

"It was understood that the German government announced their intention of sinking British merchant vessels at sight by torpedoes without giving any opportunity of making any provision for the saving of lives of non-combatant crews and passengers. It was in consequence of this threat that the Lusitania raised the United States flag on her inward voyage.

"On her subsequent outward voyage a request was made by United States passengers who were embarking on board her that the United States flag should be hoisted presumably to ensure their safety. Meanwhile the memorandum from Your Excellency had been received. His Majesty's government did not give any advice to the company as to how to meet this request, and it understood that the Lusitania left Liverpool under the British flag.

"It seems unnecessary to say more as regards the Lusitaia in particular.

"In reagrd to the use of foreign flags by merchant vessels, the British merchant shipping act makes it clear that the use of the British flag by foreign merchant vessels is permitteed in time of war for the purpose of escaping capture. It is believed that in the case of some other nations there is similar recognition of thes ame practice with regard to their flag, and that none has forbidden it.

Claims Request Unfair

"It would, therefore, be unreasonable to expect His Majesty's government to pass legislation forbidding the use of foreign flags by British merchant vessels to avoid capture by the enemy, now that the German government have announced their intention to sink merchant vessels at sight with their non-combantant crews, cargoes and papers, a proceding higherto regarded by the opinion of the world not as war, but piracy. It is felt that the United States government could not afirly ask the British government to order British merchant vessels to forego a means always permitted of escaping of not only capture but the much worse fate of sinking and destruction.

"Great Britain always when a neutral, has accorded to vessels of other states at war the liberty to use the British flag as a means of protection from capture and instances are on record when United States vessels availed themselves of this facility during the American Civil war. It would be contrary to fair expectation if now when conditions are reversed the United States and neutral nations were ot grudge to British ships the liberty to take similar action.

"The British government has no intention of advising their merchant shipping to use foreign flags as a general practice or to resort to them otherwise than for escaping capture or destruction. The obligation upon a belligerent warship to ascertain definitely for itself the nationality and capture of a merchant vessel before capturing it and fortieri before sinking and destroying it has been universally recognized. If that obligation is fulfilled the hoisting of a neutral flag on board a British vessel cannot possibly endanger neutral shipping and the British government holds that if loss to neutrals is caused disregard of this obligation it is upon the enemy vessel disregarding it, and upon the government giving the orders that it should be disregarded that the sole responsibility for injury to neutrals ought to rest."

FOOD CARGO MUST GO BEFORE PRIZE COURT

(Continued From Page One.)

course before the prize court, and His Majesty's government would in this connection recall the attention of the United States to the considerations put forward in Sir Edward Grey's note to Mr. Pafe of the 1uth instant, as to the propriety of awaiting the result of the prize court proceedings before diplomatic action is initiated. It will be remembered that they have from the outset given definite assurances that the owners of the Wilhelmina as well as the owners of her cargo, if found to be contraband, would be equitably indemnified.

"There is one further observation to which His Majesty's government think it right and appropriate in the present connection to give expression. They have not so far declared foodstuffs to be absolute contraband; they have not interferred with any neutral vessels on account of their carrying foodstuffs, except on basis of such foodstuffs being liable to capture if destined for enemy forces or governments. In so acting they have been guided by the general principles of law universally upheld by civilized nations and observed in practice, that the civil populations of countries at war are not to be exposed to treatment rightly reserved for combatants. This distinction has to all intents and purposes been swept away by the novel doctrines proclaimed and acted upon by the German government.

Refers to Belgium.

"It is unnecessary here to dwell on the treatment that has been meted out to the civil population of Belgium and to those parts of France which are in German occupation. When Germany, long before any mines had been laid by the British authorities, proceeded to sow mines upon the high seas, and by this means sunk a considerable number not only of British, but also neutral merchantmen, with their unoffending crews, it was said, so His Majesty's government held open then to take retaliatory measures even if such measures were of a kind to involve pressure on the civil population, not indeed, of neutral states but of their enemies. They refrained from doing so. When subsequently English towns and defenseless British subjects, including women and children, were deliberately and systematically, fired upon and killed by ships flying the flag of the imperial German navy, when quiet country towns and villages, void of defense and possessing no military or naval importance, were bombarded by German airships, His Majesty's government still abstained from drawing the logical consequences from this form of attack on defenseless citizens.

May Retaliate.

"Further steps in the same direction are now announced and in fact already have been taken by Germany. British merchant vessels have been torpedoed at sight without any attempt being made to give warning to the crew or any opportunity being given to save their lives. A torpedo has been fired against the British hospital ship in daylight, and similar treatment is threatened to all British merchant vessels in the future as well as to any neutral ships that may happen to be found in the neighborhood of the British Isles.

"Faced with this situation, His Majesty's government consider it would be altogether unreasonable that Great Britain and her Allies should be expected to remain indefinitely bound, to their grave detriment, by rules and principles of which they recognize the justice if impartially observed as between belligerents, but which are at the present moment openly set at defiance by their enemy.

"If therefore, His Majesty's government should hereafter feel constrained to declare foodstuffs absolute contraband or take other measures for interfering with German trade by way of reprisals, they confidently expect that such action will not be challenged on the part of neutral states by appeals to laws and usages of war whose validity rests on their forming an integral part of that system of international doctrine, which, as a whole, their enemy frankly boasts the liberty and intention to disregard, so long as such neutral states cannot compel the German government to abandon methods of warfare which have not in recent history been regarded as having the sanction of either law or humanity."

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 19.—The office of treasurer of Wayne county is to be abolished two years hence, or at the expiration of the term of the incumbent, Mr. Charles D. Taylor. This was decided upon at a special meeting of the board of county commissioners, at which were present the Wayne county members of the General Assembly, the county officers and several members of the Goldsboro bar. The county funds will be handled through the banks of the county.

HOUSE 100 TO SIX FOR ANTI-JUG BILL

(Continued from Page One.)

bill, which prohibits shipments from without the State to points within the State, and delivery within the State "for hire."

Following Grier, the House settled into a long discussion of the measure and finally voted 80 to 51 against referring the act to the people for ratification and then passed the bill with only six votes cast against it. It goes to the Senate which, it is believed, will pass a very different bill.

The Senate adjourned at noon in respect for Engrossing Clerk William T. Aycock, who lost his life this morning in an automobile accident, having named a special committee to accompany the remains to Fremont this afternoon and having agreed that the Senate in a body accompany the remains to the union station at 12:30 o'clock.

Contingent Fee Basis Wanted.

The Senate committee on insurance gave a lengthy hearing this afternoon to Persident McAllister and General Counsel A. M. Scales, of the Dixie Fire Insurance Company, Greensboro, and a number of insurance agents that Mr. McAllister had invited here. All were advocating the Seawell bill from the House for contingent fee system for agencies. J. H. Sougate, of Durham, was one of the speakers. The committee held an executive session and deferred vote on favorable or unfavorable report for the bill until early next week.

House Proceedings.

The House was convened this morning with Representative Gallatin Roberts, of Buncombe, in the chair in the stead of Speaker Wooten, who is in the hospital with serious injuries from the automobile accident last night. The opening prayer was by Rev. Milton A. Barber, of Christ Episcopal church, who invoked blessings especially upon the injured speaker and comfort and consolation for relatives of Mr. William Aycock, who lost his life in the automobile accident which seriously injured the Speaker.

There were a number of petitions for anti-jug legislation, land segregation and other measures.

Representative Mintz introduced a resolution expressing sympathy for the mother of Mr. William Aycock and for Mrs. Wooten, wife of the Speaker, and this was immediately adopted, ordered spread on the journal of the House and copies sent to Mrs. Aycock and Mrs. Wooten.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Witherspoon—Repeal an act of 1907 relative to the correction of a land grant.

Renfrow—Protect the traveling public in hotels and boarding houses.

Kittrell—Amend the law as to fees for jailors and care of prisoners.

Somers—Induce prompt payment of taxes.

Mauney—Make owners of fowls liable for damages.

Benton—Prescribe the manner in which the treasurer of Columbus county shall expend funds.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Provide for local improvements in municipalities.

Amend the 1913 local law relative to charges for the re-connection of meters.

Provide for an election on bond issue in Bladen county

Extend the time for the organization of the Northern Railroad Co.

Regulate the working of convicts in Bladen county.

Require the Atlantic Coast Line to fence its right-of-way through Columbus county.

Protect parties within drainage districts who receive no benefit from the drainage.

Provide for the erection of a monument to Confederate soldiers at Burgaw, Pender county.

Amend the Lee county primary act.

Abolish the office of treasurer in Columbus county.

Amend the charter of the Carolina & Tennessee Railroad Co.

Submit the stock law to an election in certain sections of Bladen county.

DEVELOPMENTR ARE OF GRAVE NATURE

(Continued from Page One.)

tion that Germany disclaimed all responsibility for what might happen to neutral ships either by submarine torpedoes or mines produced apprehension that a critical point might be precipitated in the relations between the United States and Germany.

Opinions are Varied

Opinions varied as to what steps would be taken by the United States when the text of the German reply is officially received.

Some of the Scandinavian counties in their representations to Germany, it is understood have used the phrase "accountability" in the sense of demanding compensation for losses sustained. Holland's protest is said to have conveyed this meaning as well as warning of possible action.

The position of the United States in its communication to Germany was amplified to some extent today by the administration officials who insisted that the use of submarines which Germany claimed made it unsafe at times to apprfoach a merchant man for fear of retaliatory fire, was not an excuse, in their opinion for summary attack on a ship flying a neutral flag.

As for the possible destruction of vessels by mines strewn indiscriminately, officials were inclined to admit the helplessness of neutral vessels venturing in the war zones. If mines are laid some notification to this effect for shippers is expected to be received from Germany.

Both Secretary Garrison and Daniels denied published reports today of unusual activity by the army and navy in connection with the present situation.

MILLIONAIRE LAND OWNER IS ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

Military Occupation in Lower California Its Object.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 19.—Harry Chandler, assistant general manager of the Los Angeles Times and millionaire land owner, was indicted today by the Federal grand jury here in connection with an allged conspiracy which had for its object a military occupation of the Mexican territory of Lower California.

Walter Bowker, manager of the California-Mexico Land & Cattle Company, in which Chandler is heavily interested; Gen. B. J. Viljoen, a former Boer commander in the South African war, and Baltasar Aviles, a former Governor of Lower California, and three Mexicans were indicted several weeks ago.

Chandler and others are charged with engaging in a conspiracy to violate the neutrality of the United States by recruiting men and gathering supplies on American soil for a campaign in Lower California.

PANIC OVER ARRIVAL OF A BRITISH CRUISER

Described in Letter From a Young Missionary

Turkish Garrison and Small Port Near Beirut Panic-Stricken When Cruiser and Aeroplane Appear.

London, Feb. 10.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The panic of the Turkish garrison and population of a small port near Beirut over the arrival of a British cruiser and its accompanying aeroplane is described in a letter from a young woman missionary.

"A two-funnelled cruiser came in sight from the south at nine o'clock this morning," she writes. "At once there was great excitement. Everybody who had a roof went up on it and crowds lined the seashore. Panic-stricken. Moslem women, carrying bundles and babies, ran for the orange groves. Carts belonging to an oranges man tore up the street loaded with dishevelled, distracted soldiers, while their officers galloped alonside.

"War in this corner of the world is like opera bouffe. Sections of Bedouin cavalry in swirling groups of thirty or forty, pranced by, yelling vociferously. Then the High Commander, his great self half stepping out of his vehicle, dashed past in his carriage, recently 'captured' from an English lady resident in the city. All were making for the trenches to the south among the sand hills.

"Meanwhile, however, the cruiser had passed the southern end of the city and was opposite the northern suburbs. That was most troublesome, for the Commander, the Bedouins, and the soldiers all had to rush back down the streets and frighten her away from the north end of the town. Their tactics were evidently effective, for the cruiser turned slowly and came back again to the south. Of course they all followed her there. The boat stopped and anchored opposite the northern end of the town.

"Then came a new development. A neat, small thing, like a brown bird, dropped over the side of the cruiser into the sea, skimmed the water ,and gracefully rose up into the air. The soldiers hid under cactus hedges and fired their rifles at it, the Bedouins galloped about, shouting and firing; the Commander himself fired at it, but it paid no attention. It hovered over the town a few moments and then disappeared towards the interior.

"The town waited and watched the motionless warship. An hour and a half passed and the seaplane returned. It seemed to circle affectionately around a group of English buildings to which the Commander had transferred his household at the beginning of the war. That was a trying coincidence, so immediately more orange carts were brought and the Commander's baggage, every scrap of it, including also some things 'captured' from the former English occupants, was taken away off inland to a place of safety.

"On flew the threatening brown bird, circling the German colony. The German consul gave orders, and the colony was evacuated at once. But the aeroplane soared harmlessly back again, southwards towards its nest, on which everybody thought it was going to drop.

"It dropped. A shout of joy went up from the soldiers in ambush under the cactus trees, for it had dropped into the sea, instead. Now it would sink, lost forever. The shouting, the shooting, the imprecations, were taking effect, and the Commander ordered more of it, to complete the destruction of the brown bird.

"But the aeroplane was darting like an arrow straight through the water, leaving a shiny white track behind it. It came alongside its nest; a crane stretched out its long arm and gently drew it up, and in a few minutes it disappeared.

"'Now, what next'? wondered the onlookers. 'Why, nothing,' replied the cruiser. Her funnels began to smake furiously, she turned her back on us all, and very slowly moved off towards the horizon. But the crowd could not get over the marvel of the aeroplane. 'In the air it can fly, on the water it can walk,' said a tall Mosiem. 'What can you do with a thing like that? Let us go home!'

"But disaster followed close on the heels of the brown bird's visit, for that very afternoon several people were arrested by order of the Commander. It had been a day of hot sunshine, and some had, unfortunately, put their sunshades up. But the Commander was a bright man, and he knew at once that they had been signalling to the aeroplane. So they were all taken to the Government Touse; some were imprisoned for a day or two, some were merely advised that they must mend their ways."

NORWEGIAN TANK STEAMER TROPEDOED

(Continued from Page One.)

off Cape Ailly was reported four days ago. The daily steam traffic service between Dieppe and England has been suspended.

BRITISH BI-WEEKLY REPORT

Second of Promised Accounts of Fighting is Published in London.

London, Feb. 19.—A report on the progress of the fighting on the continent was given out officially in London today. It is the second bi-weekly communication on the operation of the British army in France promised by the authorities, and it reads as follows:

"The enemy has displayed considerable activity during the past few days southeast of Ypres. The fighting on this part of the line has at times been severe. At one or two points the enemy succeeded in occupying some our trenches, but they were driven out by counter attacks. One of the enemy's trenches was blown up and a number of prisoners were taken. Our troops delivered their counter attack with great gallantry, in spite of the difficulties entailed by the water-logged condition of the ground around the trenches and the bad weather.

"On the night of February 16-17 an attack was made on our line north of the Ypres canal, and on the following night a similar attack was made on Neuve Chapelle. Both were easily driven off with loss to the enemy. All the ground recently gained by us has been strengthened and held without difficulty.

"South of the river Lys we have dealt effectively with the enemy's artillery, the fire of which has increased somewhat of late.

"Our aircraft have carried out valuable reconnaisances and they have also successfully attacked aeroplanes of the enemy. One of our aviators recently attacked two German machines in succession. He drove off the first and left the second to our artillery which brought it to the ground in the hostile lines."

TO INVADE ALBANIA.

Serbian Forces Welcome Present Albanian Action—Will Retaliate.

Berlin, Feb. 19 (by Wireless to Sayville)—A statement from the Overseas News Agency says it is the intention of Serbia to invade Albania.

"Reports from Sofia, Bulgaria, state the incursions of the Albanians into Serbian territory are welcome to Serbia," says the statement. "The Serbians intend to use the present interval in the operations of the Astrian army in the Balkans to push an advance toward the Adriatic supported by the co-operation of the Anglo-French fleet."

GERMAN AIRCRAFT LOST.

Two Zeppelins Wrecked in Storm—One Blew Up, Other Sunk at Sea.

Berlin, Feb. 19, (By Wireless to Sayville)—Announcement of the loss of the German airships L-3 and L-4 in a heavy gale off Southern Denmark was made by the Over-Seas News Agency tonight. It was stated that the crews of the ships were saved with the exception of four men who are missing.

A dispatch from Copenhagen Thursday night said that the Zeppelin L-3 exploded on Fanoe Island, off the southwest coast of Jutland, Wednesday and that another airship commanded by Captain Count Platen, sank ten miles north of Jutland Thursday.

GERMAN AVIATOR PUNISHED

Who Flew Over Swiss Territory Recently—Note to Berne

Berne, Switz, Feb 19.—via Paris—The Swiss government today received a note from the German government saying the aviator who on February 2 flew over Swiss territory in the region of the frontier Alsace has been punished. The German note also expressed deep regret thatt he incident had occurred.

DEALERS ARE PAID

France Pays Dealers for Their Stock of Absinthe—Number of Saloons

Paris, Feb, 19.—Debate on the bill limiting the number of liquor saloons in France was resumed today in the Chamber of Deputies. A measure was passed allowing approximately $2,960,000 as reimbursement for taxes paid by liquor dealers on absinthe in their possession and for the purchase of their stocks of absinthe.

JEWS IN PALESTINE MISTREATED

Turkish Troops Force Many to Leave. Christians Treated Badly.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Themistocles, in today from Greek ports, brought 27 Jews in charge of Rabbi Bernard Levin, formerly of Chicago, who said they were driven from Palestine by Turkish troops. They were among 800 refugees taken from Jaffa to Alexandria, by the American cruiser Tennessee.

Members of the party were unanimous in asserting that not only had the Jews in Palestine been badly treated by the Turkish soldiers but that all Christian foreigners received similar treatment.

Resinol

stops itching instantly!

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches itching skin the itching stops and healing begins. That is why doctors have prescribed it successfully for twenty years in even the severest cases of eczema, ringworm, rashes, and many other tormenting, disfiguring skin diseases. Resinol Ointment makes the skin healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF SERVICE BY PUBLICATION, OF SUBPOENA.

United States District Court,
Eastern District of North Carolina,
In Equity.
No. .....

Carolina Coast Products Co., Frank Herbst, Receiver of the Carolina Coast Products Co., and Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., Trustee, Complainants,

vs.

Karl E. Burr, Frame E. Brown, William C. Willard, Trustees under Last Will and Testament of Edmiston Gwynne, P. W. Huntington, Surviving Trustee, under deed of trust of Edmiston Gwynne, and Executor of his Last Will and Testament, F. R. Hoover, Guardian of Baldwin Gwynne, and Baldwin Gwynne, Louise C. Burr, Karl E. Burr, Marie Andrews Brown, and Frame E. Brown, heirs and devicees of Edmiston Gwynne.

The defendants named in the above entitled suit, will each take notice that hey are required to appear in said Court, at Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, he 8th day of March, 1915, then and here to answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint filed in said suit; that the said suit is a Bill in Equity to quiet he title of a tract of land, located in Brunswick county, on the West side of he Cape Fear River, near St. Philip's, which land is within the jurisdiction of this Court, in which the defendants may have or claim an interest; that the Complainants pray upon the facts alleged that they be declared the owners of the property in fee, and the defendants be adjudged to have no interest herein; that, if the defendants fail to appear at the time required, the Complainants will demand the relief prayed for in the Bill.

ALEX. L. BLOW, Clerk.
by S. P. COLLIER,
Deputy Clerk U. S. Court.

This the 5th day of Feb. 1915.
2 6-oaw-4w-sa.

ROSE HILL MAN ABOARD CAR ROBBED BY BANDITS

Mr. Williams Says They Kicked Little Safe Off in Disgust

(Special Star Telegram.)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 19.—M. M. Williams, express messenger on the Florida Flyer of the Atlantic Coast Line, who was "dead-heading" to his home at Rose Hill, N. C., when the car in charge of Messenger A. C. Chambliss was entered by masked bandits last night, between Alexandria and Fredericksburg, stopped over in Richmond today while en-route back to Washington to report to officials there.

Williams said the bandits were so disappointed when they broke open the little safe in the car and found that it contained only $7 that they kicked it off in disgust and then leaped off themselves when the train slowed up approaching a station. The money belonged to Chambliss. There was no regular combination safe aboard.

The fact that a Seaboard Air Line express following close on the heels of the A. C. L. Flyer is said to have been carrying a large sum of money leads to the belief that the bandits intended robbing the former and boarded the other train by mistake.

FIVE LENOIR CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM GUARD

Mutiny and Get Away While Being Transferred at Night.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Five convicts, in the rear of a procession being moved from another point of the stockade south of the city, attacked the guard on the wagon last night and escaped. There were 70 men ahead of the mutineers. The guards held these back.

One of mutineers attempted to wrest a rifle from the guard but failed. All five were under cover before the guards could fire at them. No men could be spared to pursue, and it was an hour before help could be had from this city. The men, taking to the river low grounds, made good their escape.

BANKERS GO TO PRISON

Officials of Defunct Memphis Concern Draw Sentences of Five Year.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 19.—Four officials of the defunct Chickasaw Bank and Trust Company today were sentenced to serve five years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, and a fifth official received a sentence of one year and one day, for using the mails to defraud in connection with the bank's failure here tow years ago. George Neuhardt president; S. F. Sparks, cashier; Goldbaum and J. D. Browne, directors, got five years each, and Paul Nelson, teller, one year.

Federal Judge John E. McCall overruled the plea for nolle contender filed by W. S. Biles, a real estate man indicted with the bank officers, but Biles was granted permission to renew his plea.

An appeal was immediately filed for the defendant bankers, al lof whom were released on bond.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

For coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, influenza, whooping cough, measles cough, and for asthmatic and consumptive coughs in all stages of the disease. Good for man, woman and child. Nothing better. Price, 25 cts.

NO MORPHINE OR CHLOROFORM

"I had a cough for four weeks, but after taking two bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the cough was all gone." James W. Byrd, 2026 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMPLE SENT FREE
Write for it today. Mention this paper. Address A. C. MEYER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CALOMEL DYNAMITES YOUR LIVER! MAKES YOU SICK AND SALIVATES

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Starts Your Liver Better Than Calomel and You Don't Lose a Day's Work

Liven up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone tonight. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working; headache and dizziness gone; stomach will be sweet and bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and can not salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of Calomel is almost stopped entirely here.

The Rayo Rests Your Eyes

THE bright, yet soft light of the RAYO Lamp rests your eyes as surely as a harsh white glare is injurious to them. Scientists recommend the light of an oil lamp — and the

Rayo LAMP

is the best oil lamp made.

Ask your dealer to show you the Rayo. No glare, no flicker. Easy to light and care for.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. Norfolk, Va. Richmond, Va. (NEW JERSEY) BALTIMORE Charlotte, N. C. Charleston, W. Va. Charleston, S. C.

A Special Representative

Of Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will be at our store February 19th and 20th, with a large display of Woolens, representing the latest and newest styles and fabrics. Orders taken for immediate and future deliveries.

High Class Tailoring at Low Prices.
Over 400 Styles to Select From.
Don't Fail to See the Hopkins Tailoring Line, and Leave Your Measure.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION OPEN

Elaborate Ceremony Marks Occasion Today.

EVERYBODY IN PARADE

President Wilson To Release Wireless Spark Which Will Energize the Exposition—Long Distance Telephone Talk

San Francisco, Cal., Feb 19.—Instead of the lone sunrise gun that brings in other days of the year, dawn tomorrow in San Francisco will be acclaimed by salvos of artillery from the batteries on both sides of the Golden Gate and from the warships at anchor in the bay. Five minutes later 20 drum corps will roll through the streets, shrilling to all the town a call to rise and welcome the opening of the Panama-Pacific international exposition.

President Wilson will send by wireless the vivifying spark that is to energize the exposition, but since he cannot be here in person, it has been arranged that the people themselves shall enter upon their ownership in their own way.

There is to be a parade, but it is to be a parade like no other—a parade as nearly as possible without spectators. If all the city were to march and none were left to watch, then the directors would pronounce it perfect.

Everybody In Parade

By tens of thousands in societies, in fraternities, in civic, neighborhood and business organizations, the people have enrolled. As they approach the entrance to the concourse fronting the Tower of Jewels, there will be assembling in the California building at 9 o'clock the President and vice president of the exposition, the directors, the state exposition commission, the national exposition commission, the woman's board, representatives of the army and navy, directors of divisions, chiefs of departments, heads of bureaus and others.

These will march down the Avenue of Palms, escorted by exposition guards, United States marines and the exposition band, to the temporary grandstand erected in front of the Tower of Jewels. As they take their places, Governor Johnson of California, Mayor Rolph of San Francisco, and other officers of the state and city will enter the grounds at the head of the citizens' procession. The citizens will assemble in the concourse, while the governor, the mayor, and their parties, pass through a lane of soldiers and marines to the stand where the president and directors of the exposition will receive them.

Five minutes later the dedicatory ceremonies, as simple and brief as they can be made, will begin at 10 A. M. invocations and a benediction will be pronounced by clergymen representing the Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths. Addresses will be delivered by President Moore, Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior, representing President Wilson; Governor Johnson, Mayor Rolph and others. William H. Crocker, vice president and chairman of the building and grounds committee, will formally announce to President Moore that the exposition is completed, at the same time presenting to him a gold scroll commemorating the occasion.

Will Talk to Wilson

After the exercises have been concluded, President Moore will call President Wilson in Washington on a long distant telephone line previously set up at noon Pacific coast time, to notify him that the exposition awaits his touch to be opened. The President will touch a button, a wireless spark will flash through the air across the continent, and on its receipt the national colors will be raised, salutes will be fired, the fountain of energy will leap upward, all the whistles in the city and harbor will bellow, and the main door of the Palace of Machinery will swing open, disclosing the exhibits in motion.

As all this activity springs into life, President Moore will tell President Wilson that the exposition is open. President Wilson in return will send his spoken greetings. A chorus of 300 voices, accompanied by the exposition band, will break into song, and an aeroplane, circling the Tower of Jewels, will release doves of peace.

At night there will be illuminations from batteries of searchlights, thrown through color screens, upon the 80,000 pendants, of the Tower of Jewels, while from the heads of the colossal figures surrounding the Court of the Universe will blaze electric sctars. The entire lighting system of the exposition is indirect. Nowhere is there the blinding glare of an arc lamp. All the glow will be reflected from the wide spaces of the tinted walls or diffused softly through translucent screens.

On the first working day of the following week, February 22, will be held the Vanderbilt cup race for automobiles, and five days later the Grand Prix. The course lies through the grounds, over asphalt roads, except for the stretch including the elliptical dirt speedway, and measures 3.9 miles. Two unbanked, right angle turns and varying widths of roadway will make the races as much a test of skill and daring as of speed. Drivers who have tried out the course in practice estimate that it will not be possible to take the right angles at more than 30 miles, so that on the tangents the cars will be pushed for all they can deliver.

After the first blush of local enthusiasm has died down, the exposition will begin more and more to take on its national aspects. Nearly all the scientific, educational, fraternal and benevolent societies, orders and organizations of the country meet this year in San Francisco. The exposition has on its calendar more than 400 national and international conventions and on some days six of them will be in session at once. Yachting, polo, field and track, baseball and football competitions round out the long list of special events.

SENATORS TO PROBE THE SHIP LOBBY

Five senators have been named to make an investigation of reports that there has been a lobby of American ship owners in Washington to prevent the passage of the bill for the purchase of ships for operation by the Federal government. It was intimated in the Senate debate on the bill that powerful New York financial interests had obtained options on some interned German merchant ships, and would undertake to sell them to the government in case the bill passed.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH OF THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT

This is the most recent photograph of the new khedive of Egypt, just placed on the throne by the British government. The failure of the Turkish forces, which had threatened to cross the Red Sea, leaves him secure in his new place. The old khedive has sided with Turkey in the great war, and he has had to quit his throne. For weeks the Turks threatened to march on Egypt and unseat the new khedive. A few days ago the delay was blamed on the fact that the old ruler found it necessary to go to Berne, Switzerland, for a surgical operation. Now, however, it has been admitted that the expedition will amount to nothing.

NINETY MILLION A DAY FOR CONGRESS

(Continued From Page One.)

duced the appropriation $90,000, leaving it to the President to invite whom he would.

Chairman Martin said he understood the President proposed to invite former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft and a small committee from Congress to make the trip to San Francisco with him.

Senator Kenyon proposed an amendment providing that none of the money be expended to pay the expenses of members on the trip, but it was laid on the table by a vote of 35 to 30.

Other Legislation.

With the ship purchase bill out of the way, Senate leaders were giving some thought to matters other than appropriation bills which might be urged at this session. It was understood the administration was particularly desirous that the treaties with Nicaragua and Colombia be ratified and also would like to see some conservation legislation.

Chairman Myers, of the public lands committee said today, however, that opposition to the power site and nonprecious metal land leasing bills probably would make it impossible to pass them.

Chairman Hitchcock of the Philippines committee, said he thought the Philippines bill had "a fair chance" of passing, although considerable opposition to the preamble declaring the purpose of the United States ultimately to grant eventual independence was to be expected.

Administration leaders indicated that no bill would be permitted to interfere with action on the appropriation measures so as to make an extra session of Congress necessary.

The House conferees appointed on the ship purchase bill today were:

Representatives Alexander, Padgett, Hardy and Talbott, Democrats; and Greene, of Massachusetts, Roberts, of Massachusetts and Hinds, Republicans.

FINDINGS IN "MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY" NOT YET AWHILE

Will Take Referees of Beaufort Case Many Weeks to Digest Evidence.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 19.—Findings in matter of the Cape Lookout land cases, collectively known as the "Million Dollar Mystery," will not be made within two months at the very earliest. Referees G. V. Cowper and Zeb. V. Rawles concluded hearing of witnesses, who numbered 50, in Beaufort late yesterday.

Mr. Cowper, who returned here today, declares it will take his colleague and himself not less than two months to go through all papers in the case and have the evidence typewritten, etc. The case will not be reopened unless in their discretion the referees consider it necessary, except for taking of depositions from parties out of the State connected with one set of heirs, numbering about 100, who lay claim to big acreage on the cape through an ancient grant. The principals at the conclusion of the case asked the referees to hold the matter open for other new evidence. Messrs. Cowper and Rawles, declaring it unnecessary, declined.

There are, roughly estimating, one hundred and fifty litigants directly and indirectly. The land at stake is beach property which became of value after the government adopted the idea of a harbor of refuge in the cape harbor and it became known that a railroad and coaling station were probabilities. It is valued at nearly $400,000 and comprises about 1,300 acres.

ROCKY MOUNT GETS TWO MORE BASEBALL ARTISTS.

Clifton Mills and Carlyle Myers, College Pitchers, Is Signed

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Feb. 19—According to advices received from Manager Ray Ryan, there have been two more pitchers added to the camp of the Down Homers, bringing the total number of players signed to date to 21. The two additions are college pitchers, both of whom are considered likely players with ambitious to go to the top, both of them possessing the necessary qualifications as to build, etc., while their college records indicate that they possess qualifications that would make them a valued asset to the local club.

The two college players are Clifton Mills, of the Ohio University, and Carlisle Myers, of the Washington and Lee pitching staff during the past season.

Bristol, Va., Feb. 19.—The Bristol bakers today announced that effective Monday they will advance the price of bread to six cents per loaf. They say that their advance purchases of flour are exhausted and that they must get a higher price for bread made from wheat bought on the present market.

Every Wife in Wilmington Wants Her Husband To Make More Money

To live in a better house: to wear better clothes—to dress her children better: to educate them.

And she can tell him how. Fifty other wives did by new ideas—not theories, but actual ideas, and all as simple as A, B, C.

These wives are telling how they did it in the great series, "How I Helped My Husband to Make More Money": six of them in the March

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

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JULIUS T. GORDON

17 Princess Street Wilmington, N. C.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

DRUGGISTS WON FIRST GAME

Defeated Commercial League Leaders Last Night—Jacobi Won from Woolen Mills

Elvington & Mintz, the cellerites in the Y. M. C. A. Commercial League basket ball series, furnished the sensation last night when they won their first game of the season by downing the Baxters bunch, the league leaders, by the score of 11 to 8. Jacobi won from the National Woolen Mills by a score of 26 to 16, and thereby took a place in the percentage column only one game behind Baxters.

The first game was called at 8:30 sharp and the ball was tossed up between H. Hines, center for the Medicine men and Farrar, center for Baxters. Hines succeeded in getting the jump and tossing the ball to big Fillyaw, who tried for goal but missed, then the ball was kept on the pass going from one team to the other, and because of tight guarding and fast passing the score was even at two points each for the first eight minutes of play, when McIntyre threw a difficult shot that counted two points and Farrar tossed the ball in the basket from the foul line two times making a total of 6 points for the first half for Baxters. H. Hines was the only man to score on his team in the first half and he threw one field goal and one foul goal, thus making three points for Elvington & Mintz for the first half. Although Baxters had the score doubled on their opponents, yet in the second half so fast and close was the guarding of the Elvington & Mintz team that the Baxters bunch was not allowed a field goal and the two additional points were scored from the foul line when Farrar tossed the ball in two times out of four tries. For the Medicine men Hines scored three field goals and Blunenthenthal one making their total score 11.

The second game was between the National Woolen Mills and Jacobi and was won by the Hardware men by a 26 to 16 score. This was the fastest game that the Hardware men put up for awhile and they sure gave the little fellows on the Millers team all they could do and more to keep up with them. The Jacobi men seemed to have brought luck along with them for the ball seemed to drop in the basket for them at will, and at the end of of the first half the score stood 12 to 6 in their favor. At the opening of the second half the National men got going and for a time came close to the score of the Hardware men, as the score, then stood at 12 to 14, Jacobi leading, but it was then that the luck streak seemed to hit the Jacobi bunch, so that in quick succession five field goals were scored by Hines Shepherd and Farmer. Seitters, sub for the National Woolen Mills got into the game and did some effective work at guard, intercepting passes and in breaking up the pass work of the Hardware men.

Y. M. C. A. Commercial Basketball League Standing

	Won	Lost	Pct
Baxters	9	2	.818
Jacobi	8	3	.727
National W. M. Co.	4	7	.363
Elvington & Mintz	1	10	.091

WHITE HOUSE BRIDES LIVING

Eleven Children, With the Sayre Baby, Were Born in White House—The Presidents' Page.

Among thee White House brides now living, according to the Presidents' Page editor, are Mrs. Thomas J. Preston (Mrs. Grover Cleveland), Mrs. Frank P. Jones, (Mrs. A. Sartori-Nellie Grant), Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and the two of President Wilson's daughters, Mrs. Sayre and Mrs. McAdoo. The late baby of the Sayre's makes eleven to be born in the White House.

Ten other children, six girls and four boys, have been born at the White House, most of them grandsons or granddaughters of Presidents.

James Madison Randolph, son of Martha Jefferson Randolph, the daughter of President Jefferson was born during a visit of Mrs. Randolph to the White House in the winter of 1805-06. During the term of John Quincy Adams, a grandaughter, Mary Luise, was born there in 1829. While Andrew Jackson was President four children were born there, the sons and daughters of Major Andrew J. Donelson General Jackson's protege and private secretary and Mrs. Donelson, the President's niece.

During the Tyler administration Letitia Tyler, granddaughter of the President and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tyler and Robert Jones, son of Mrs. Mary Jones, daughter of the President, were born in the White House.

During the term of President Grant a daughter—Julia—was born to Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, the wife of a son of the President on June 7, 1876. She is now Princess Cantacuzenne-Speranskey.

Esther Cleveland was the only child of a President ever born in the White House.

These and other facts are being brought out in the public discussion of the Presidents awakened by The Star's feature advertising page, in which a $25 gold cash prize will be given. Out-of-town contestants stand an equal showing with those in town. Watch for the announcement when the page will appear.

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McKITHAN, Manager.
Phone 155.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE HEARINGS IN WASHINGTON

As to Right of Railroads to Retain Ownership of Steamship Lines.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Hearings will begin here March 16 on petitions by railroads for permission to retain, under the exception clause of the Panama act, their holdings to steamship lines operating in Chesapeake Bay, the Interstate Commerce Commission announced today. Commissioner Clements will preside.

Testimony relating to the Chesapeake Bay lines of the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Atlantic, and the Maryland, Delaware and Virginia roads will be heard, March 16; relating to the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Chesapeake Steamship Company, March 17; to the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line and the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, March 18; to the Southern Railway, Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio and the Old Dominion Steamship Company and the Virginia Navigation Company March 19.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Migraine or Sick Headache

Dr. J. J. Caldwell says that this exceedingly distressing disease does not shorten life, but does not appear to be curable. Sufferers from this affliction are condemned to undergo the periodical attacks every few weeks until they are forty years of age, after which the attacks are less frequent, and finally disappear entirely. Palliative measures during the attack are all that it is possible to suggest, while care in the diet is the best preventive measure. An attack may often be prevented by taking two Anti-kamnia Tablets when the first symptoms appear, and one Anti-kamnia Tablet every two hours during the attack shortens it, eases the pain and brings rest and quiet.

Anti-kamnia may be obtained at all druggists. Ask for A-K Tablets. They quickly relieve all pain.

Your baking should never vary.

You can save the time and cost of seasoning and leavening, and get good results *always*, if you use

Valier's Romance Flour

Self-Rising

It is just the finest wheat flour, milled in such a way as to give the best baking results; to which is added the purest seasoning and self-rising ingredients in scientifically accurate proportions. Try a sack today.

Made in a mill where the only consideraton is quality.

The Corbett Company
Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

Rubbing Will Not Cure

The use of Liniments for Rheumatism is right good exercise, and in some cases gives temporary relief—but never cures. If you are a sufferer try HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This preparation always gives relief, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Phone 55 for a bottle.

PRICE 50 CENTS

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 20,1915.

Of course, when we are merely "running on," our train of thought is liable to be wrecked.

One of the things to be glad about is that you are no neutral ship on your way to the war zone.

Some men think marriage is a failure, but we would like to hear marriage's opinion of them.

If you do unto others as they do unto you it is likely that they would have you arrested for doing them to a finish.

Mexico does not seem to have a President now, as no mention has recently been made that he has abdicated with the funds.

Probably trade thinks if it will follow the flag to the war zone, the belligerents might get the goods when they get the flag.

The contest in Congress is a great one, but so far no statesman has jumped up and called one of his friends a blatherskite or a poltroon.

England uses the American flag to protect her commerce, and all this country expects of her is to let the American flag also protect American commerce.

The European dispatches tell us about girls who do brave things at the front. The trouble about having girls at the front is that they might want us to escort them to the front side of the front.

One of the finest opportunities that has come to the Wilson administration is to stand pat and move later when moving looks better. It is our next move but we don't have to move if we see the way blocked by two immovable objects.

We have protested to both Germany and Great Britain and since both of them have given us to understand that they are not in a position to be nice to us while they are fighting, we will have to resume our neutrality. They will please file our protests as evidence that we made a few remarks and left the subject with them.

Circumstances sometimes make a man when he is equal to the occasion but if he isn't circumstances won't be worth 30 cents to him. We once heard a Northern man declare that General Grant was a creature of circumstances. That is a great mistake The same circumstances brought the downface of others whose opportunities were greater than those of even Grant. History will give Grant the credit.

We hear a great deal about Billy Sunday but very little about Mrs. Billy Sunday. Now comes the statement that Billy wouldn't be what the little boy shot at if it hadn't been for Mrs. Billy. She is said to be his comfort, his inspiration, his guiding star. We might have suspected that instead of giving credit to Billy for a thing. Just suppose Billy didn't have any guiding star? Well, Billy might have been a conspicuous anarchist by now, and that is about what men generally would be if it were not for the good women of the world.

It is curious the way things turn around sometimes. When Brother Will opposed Senator Simmons for the nomination for the Senate one of the arguments advanced was that Mr. Simmons would not be in harmony with a Democratic President. It has turned out that Senator Simmons has been President Wilson's strongest man, the man who has been the strongest advocate in the Senate of the legislation the President has wanted. And behold, on the other hand, Brother Claude, who has just been honored by being made leader of the House, is opposed to the ship purchase bill which the President is exceedingly anxious to have enacted into law. Representative Kitchin's attitude is indeed a disappointment, as the Charlotte Observer says.—Lumberton Robesonian.

A REPUBLICAN JOKE ISSUE

Says our old friend the Winston Republican: "The Republican party stands today, as it has always stood, for economy." We would like to see the proof that any political party ever stood for economy to the extent that it could be counted worthy of praise. Don't let us fool each other about economy, when Germany built up the world's greatest fighting machine for practically what we have spent on an army and navy that the Republicans are swatting for the sake of politics. If the Democrats don't give us more army and navy for our money than the Republicans did, Japan is pretty apt to get our goat sure enough.

By cracky, when we meet a ticky calf on the pike, why should we pin a blue ribbon or it? Why should we try to palm off a spade on each other as a steam shovel? Why not call a spade a spade, whether a Republican comes at us with it or whether a Democrat comes at us with that sort of utensil?

Now here! Lately the Republicans have been telling it as if the army and navy could not have been depended upon to suppress the recent riot at Roosevelt, N. J. By George, we are not prepared to dispute it, because it may be the same army and navy Teddy had on his hands when he was President. Roosevelt didn't seem to regard his army and navy as any great shakes. Leatwise he let Japan rub two pieces of punk together right under his nose when the California school question came up in such questionable shape as to be mistaken for an international problem.

Up to that time we had thought that if aybody would fool with our Rough Rider colonel, he would have caught 'em by the scruff of the neck and flattened 'em out on the dog mat. However, the yellow peril offensively slipped up to him and it was then that his hat was not in the ring. Why, by golly,? We pause for a reply!

Well, don't we know why? President Roosevelt looked over the army and navy which the Republicans had squaudered money on for nearly 50 years and he came to the conclusion that this country was not prepared to even bluff the Japs. That was the first time a shadow of doubt about our military and naval preparedness ever invaded our mind.

The way we doped it our was this: Teddy knew the economic, constructive, bombastic Republicans had given him a poor stick to lean on for a scrap with the Japs. We had all along looked upon Teddy as a whole stick of dynamite backed up to an electric fuse, but when he backed away from the business-end of the yellow jackets, we came to the conclusion that he had made up his mind to put more faith in horse sense than he was willing to put in the army and navy—all those years pampered and pandered by Republican administrations succeeding each other galore.

The navy is the same old navy that Presidents Roosevelt and Taft had when they were crawling before the Japs. Since then Secretary Daniels has put the navy on a water diet, but it remains to be seen whether that will improve it or not. We are pretty well assured that it was a terrible blow to the hospitality of the navy, but whether it has made a crawfish out of the navy or not, we can't say. Secretary Garrison can answer for the same old army turned over to him, but whether it can dress to the right or not, he can answer.

However, economy is the subject of these few scattering remarks, and we do not think the Republicans can lay any claim to economy when it spent as much on a practically useless military establishment (according to the Republicans) as Germany spent on her steam roller. The Democrats have had charge of our military and naval outfit less than two years, but if in 50 years the Democrats could not give us any more for our money than the Republicans have given us, we would have to confine our operations to making folks like Huerta salute the flag.

We hope the Republicans will quit worrying us about economy and the army and navy and all that kind of stuff, for it is like expecting us to believe that a hamper basket will hold water. We renig on the Republican party when it comes to economy, and it is only to be hoped that the Democrats can play with the big roll so we can pinch the kitty for more than 30 cents. The country ought to get a better showing for its money, and if the Democrats won't do it they certainly will have to sit in the same economy class with the Republicans. That surely would be awful.

CANAL "FORCE" PROTESTS

The hundreds of North Carolinians in the Panama Canal Zone have thousands of "folks at home" who, in the absorption of news interest by reason of the European war, will hear with interest from copies of the Canal Zone papers reaching the States that the Panama civilian employes have recently registered with President Woodrow Wilson a very vigorous protest against what they term an equivalent of a cut in wages in that a recent order from Wahsington reduces the wages of civilian employes on the isthmus by exacting payment for privileges heretofore allowed them by the United States government as part of their compensation, the principal item being the charge for rental of quarters. They protest that he issuance of the order appears heedless of their welfare and most disheartening to the "esprit de corps" heretofore distinguishing the canal force.

The protest is at some length. It is vigorous and appears to be a striking and most convincing argument for a revocation of the order. The employes point out that the Canal Zone is a government reservation in which they are not allowed to have any real property, no business opportunities, no vote and no voice in the government or civic life; that they have no private rights in the quarters assigned them and have no incentive to home building themselves, adopting something of a communistic life, which may have advantages but is irksome to free Americans. The conditions of living in the Zone are pointed out and it is shown that their wages cannot in any event be more than 25 per cent. above those paid in the States, regardless of the disadvantages. Their condition is contrasted with that of the Army and Navy in the Zone, members of which do not pay rents and who may have promotion and many other privileges not vouchsafed to civilians. Note the palpable discrimination in favor of the better paid class—a bit of favoritism that is rank, whether so intended or not.

The Canal employes set forth most emphatically that they do not believe the rank and file of the American people will support the policy just adopted. Concluding a remarkable appeal the protest says: "We feel that conditions now are hard enough. There are, it is true, some compensations for life here, but they are not many. We bear with many restrictions, deprivations and regulations incident to the life here and necessary for the success of the canal and the government's policy, but we do not feel that the compensation we receive should be further reduced, and, therefore, respectfully petition you to revoke the executive order in question. We feel that it is based on wrong premises, that it is not justified and that in equity and fairness to the employes of the canal, it should be immediately rescinded."

The crux of the whole matter is that there is discrimination in favor of the army and navy element against the employe element. Just why the government should not feed all classes out of the same spoon astonishes people who believe in equal privileges for all, special privileges for none. No specious reason, no sophistical explanation can for a minute justify the setting aside of the sublime moral in the principle that no class should enjoy a privilege that is withheld from another. Equality before the law, equality in privilege, equality in burdens, and freedom from imposition is a cardinal principle so inherent in democracy that violation of it can never be justified. The square deal for the rich, the poor, the powerful, the weak, comes so nearly being equal to religion that in its practice we are just. The contrary to that is injustice, and we are simply unjust when we grant favors and privileges to some while denying them to others, or when we lay exactions upon some and grant immunity to others.

OUR DREAM OF COMMERCE.

It would be a great calamity if this country's tremendous export commerce is again to be demoralized by the war which Great Britain and Germany insist upon making on each others' commerce. Unless Great Britain recedes from her determination to shut off all food supplies from Germany, that belligerent undoubtedly will go on with her avowed determination to make submarine assaults on Great Britain's commerce. We can't see how the situation can be helped since protests by the United States will avail nothing except to get cases before the prize courts. Even then we will have to wait till the war is over.

That is bad, too, for our commerce was growing by leaps and bounds. During January and February, up to this time, Wilmington's cotton exports were more than 122 per cent greater than they were for the corresponding period in January and February last year. Last year during the seven weeks period Wilmington exported 34,135 bales of cotton, while during January and February up to now, our exports have jumped to 76,812 bales—42,677 bales more than during the last year period.

That is going some, and it was about in the same proportion as cotton has been moving from all ports. Wilmington also has been keeping up with other ports in prices as well as in her proportion of exports, the staple just now selling around 8 cents.

The free movement of cotton has wonderfully helped business, debts have been liquidated, railroad traffic has been improved and money is circulating more freely.

What a pity if there is to be another disturbance of all these elements in recovery from the business depression brought on by the war.

JAPAN'S TOW LINE

Some time ago we remarked that Japan had landed in China to fasten her tow line to the land of the dragon, and recent diplomatic information indicates that the Mikado's intentions are in the direction of securing a cinch while Europe is busy fighting and America is busy watching and guessing.

The Japanese are polite enough to notify all the powers about what she proposes to do concerning China. Besides taking over China in a way that the Chinese are not supposed to notice it, the real purpose of Japan is to start in on a plan to set up an Oriental doctrine somewhat resembling the Monroe idea as to America.

Just at the present time Japan will not mess up any of the outstanding zones of influence, but on and after this it is plainly intimated that there will be no more zones to s[illegible] in China. In fact, Japan will ta[illegible] the balance of China and keep it so the Chinese can't borrow money on it.

Japan sent all the powers [illegible] notice about her quiet and [illegible] plans, and only China is [illegible] noise like she knows what [illegible] ing to her. Japan wants China to believe that she is taking her under the Mikado's wing and we guess most anybody can see that it is all in accordance with Japan's plan to weld the yellow races together so they can lay down the doctrine of Asia for Asiatics.

The Manchester Guardian (England) sees through it, for that paper remarks: 'Gloom in Europe is sunshine in Japan, so Japan is making hay." The Guardian adds that the demands made on China by Japan "in some ways are incompatible with the declared object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to insure the independence and integrity of China". Well, it looks as if Japan has taken it into her head, while England is busy, to do a little work by herself in the way of securing China's independence and integrity so Great Britain won't have much to do with it.

In Germany the press looks upon Japan's movement as a menace to white supremacy in the world. The Cologne Gazette says "the most important step ever taken by Japan occurs at a time when all the great powers of Europe are rending each other, and the United States is playing a role that never was expected of her." That great German paper deeply regrets "the blindness of Germany's enemies, who permit such a catastrophe to threaten the white race."

The fact is, Japan is making an Oriental question that may have to be dealt with by the powers after they finish each other. They may accord Japan the right of dominant influence in the Orient, and, of course, the future is likely to see the yellow race welded together as a world force of its own.

CURRENT COMMENT.

One commendable feature of the work about the fire Monday morning was the willingness of the young ladies to assist in the saving of property. While many able bodied men stood around with hands in their pockets Southport's young womanhood lent their aid in getting things away from danger of being destroyed by fire. The officers and soldiers from Caswell certainly deserve thanks for the valiant service they rendered at the fire.—Southport News.

It may be dangerous for American food ships to go to German ports, but it is not forbidden. American food ships may not go to Germas port at all. The British and German admiralty orders may thus be summed up and set side by side. Because she left the United States before the promulgation of the British order contrabanding foodstuffs, the Wilhelmina will be forgiven her first offense; the vessel will this time be realeased, though her cargo will be kept. In the future, however, any American ship which tries to carry hams to Westphalia, or anything like that, will be forfeited and her insides, too.—Philadelphia Record.

The Wilmington trucking section is getting some of the long-talked-of Belgian farmers. The Star of yesterday reports the arrival at Bolton, in Columbus county, of a party of six Belgians who have been provided with homes by the North Carolina Land Company. The Carolina Trucking Development Company has also received a number of Belgians. The Star says the Belgians thus secured "are expert agriculturists," and they will be set to work under favorable conditions. It is in the Wilmington section that the colonization project has had its most successful demonstration, and the addition of the Belgian to the other nationalities there gives encouragement of still better things in the future.—Charlotte Observer.

Resolutions have been adopted by the Western North Carolina Methodist conference, the State Baptist convention and the ministerial associations of many towns in North Carolina to the effect that the General Assembly should pass an act "to amend the statute prescribing the form of marriage license so as to ascertain under oath from the person applying for such license the condition of the persons to be married to be answered by the term 'single,' 'widow' or 'widower,' or 'divorced,' as the case may be; the answer 'divorced' to be fellowed by the statement, in the words of the legal term applicable, of the ground on which divorce was granted together with the county and state in which and the time at which the same was procured." The sources of this petition should form a guaranty of the wisdom of the legislation sought. The general subject is one to which no especial study has been given by this newspaper; but of the importance of completeness and clarity in the public records there can not be two opinions. And that would be promoted by the enactment of a law in consonance with this resolution. —Greensboro News.

A CIVIL WAR INCIDENT.

William Richardson Killed a Federal Soldier on Boat at Greenville.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 17.—The death of Mr. W. C. Richardson at Selma last week recalls an incident of the Civil War that occurred here in August, 1862.

Washington was then in possession of the Federals and they were continually making raids to other places, capturing stray parties of Confederates gathering supplies. On the 8th an expedition, consisting of the North State, a steamboat carrying six men and a 24-pound Howitzer, a launch with 17 men and another Howitzer, a float boat with 17 men and another boat with a Howitzer and 14 men. They arrived at Greenville about 10 the next day.

Second Assistant Engineer Lay, who was in charge of the expedition, came up town with a flag of truce to receive the surrender of the town. While he was up town one of the boats started up the river and as it rounded the little bend above the wharf, a shot from the river bridge killed the pilot. The boat turned back without further notice. This greatly enraged the Federals and retaliatory measures were threatened, but it was shown that it was a soldier and not a civilian who fired that shot. They made threats of vengeance but left after taking horses, mules and provisions and other like things they wanted. A feature of this expedition was a lot of negro soldiers in uniforms, drawing the guns through the streets and asking other negroes [illegible] in them.

[illegible]e shot that killed the pilot was [illegible] by Mr. William Richardson. He some other Confederates were camped at Great Swamp church, four miles across the river. Some of them were in town that day. They tied their horses at the end of the bridge across the river and came up to see what the boats were doing here. While on the bridge, the pilot became a fair target and Mr. Richardson could not resist the temptation to take a shot. He saw the pilot fall and made quick time getting away. Before any one could get any trace of him, he and his companions were safe again in camp. Soon thereafter they moved camp and the Federals never knew the man who took the toll of one from their expedition.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

Men's Bible Class Feast

The Men's Bible Class of the Delgado Presbyterian Sunday School had a very delightful oyster supper in the Mission Building at Delgado Wednesday evening. A very happy occasion it proved to be for all who attended. The music of the Delgado orchestra was one of the very pleasing features of the supper.

FAMILY AVOIDS SERIOUS SICKNESS

By Being Constantly Supplied With Thedford's Black-Draught.

McDuff, Va.—"I suffered for several years," says Mrs. J. B. Whittaker, of this place, "with sick headache, and stomach trouble.

Ten years ago a friend told me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, which I did, and I found it to be the best family medicine for young and old.

I keep Black-Draught on hand all the time now, and when my children feel a little bad, they ask me for a dose, and it does them more good than any medicine they ever tried.

We never have a long spell of sickness in our family, since we commenced using Black-Draught."

Thedford's Black-Draught is purely vegetable, and has been found to regulate weak stomachs, aid digestion, relieve indigestion, colic, wind, nausea, headache, sick stomach, and similar symptoms.

It has been in constant use for more than 70 years, and has benefited more than a million people.

Your druggist sells and recommends Black-Draught. Price only 25c. Get a package to-day. N. C. 123

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 35 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Dr. C. L. Pridgen
General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 2085
OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

"Who steals my purse steals trash.
But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUG-STORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Flesh Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
"The QUALITY Drug Store."

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

THIS TRADE-MARK IS YOUR GUARANTEE
There is no genuine BAKER'S COCOA or BAKER'S CHOCOLATE unless it has this trade-mark on the package.
WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
REG. IN U.S. PAT. OFF. ESTABLISHED 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

DAVID'S
FINAL CLEARANCE SALE
—OF—
Winter Suits, Overcoats and Haberdashery.
We're clearing stock for Spring goods that are coming; the prices are marked down as an inducement to buy now
Watch Our Show Windows for Special Clearance Values
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WE CAN SUIT YOU
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"EMPIRE"
Special Price of $10.00
SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY
Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cotton), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
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"ANYTHING FOR THE FARM" AT
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Merchants having business in Wilmington, N. C., will find
:: THE ORTON ::
the Hotel They are Looking For. Centrally Located.
OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

FLYING SQUADRON INVADES THE CITY

Opening Meetings of Three Day Campaign Yesterday.

Large Audiences Heard Addresses by Mr. Daniel A. Poling and Dr. Chas. M. Sheldon—Many Pledge Their Aid.

FLYING SQUADRON MEETINGS.

Place—Grace Methodist church today Academy of Music Sunday.
Time—2:30 and 8 P. M.
SPEAKERS.

Today—Dr. Ira Landrith, president of Ward-Belmont College, of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Carolyn Geisel, of the Battle Creek, Mich., Sanitarium, and Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, general secretary of the Epworth League, speakers. Frederick Butler, soloist.

Sunday—Hon. J. Frank Hanly, former Governor of Indiana; Hon. John B. Lewis, former member of Massachusetts Legislature, and Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart, former member of the Illinois Legislature, speakers. Miss Vera K. Mullin, soloist.

On a tour of the United States in the interest of the movement for National Prohibition, the Flying Squadron of America yesterday opened a three-day campaign in Wilmington with two meetings at Grace Methodist church, in the afternoon at 2:30 and last night at 8 o'clock. Daniel A. Poling, National Citizenship Superintendent of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and Dr. Chas. M. Sheldon, minister, lecturer and author of "In His Steps" and other well known works on Christianity, were heard in inspiring addresses by two very large audiences. The first group of speakers was accompanied by D. V. Poling, a well known baritone, as soloist, and William Patton Lowell as pianist.

Both speakers matnialned that the question of National prohibition is the greatest issue facing America today—greater by far than the tariff, suffrage, child labor or any other public question. Mr. Poling declared that it is wiser to license pickpockets and thieves than to license the liquor business and Dr. Sheldon declared that while the effacing of the saloon state by state, was beneficial, it did not meet the great National problem and that what was needed was to arouse the National conscience so that at one stroke the curse of liquor would be banished completely.

At each meeting practically the entire audience took a standing pledge to support the cause for National prohibition, and hundreds signed the cards furnished them, which pledges the signer as follows: "Whenever a politician or an executive officer, or a political party, prefers the liquor traffic above the public morals, such men must be set aside and such parties abandoned. To the accomplishment of this high purpose we dedicate ourselves, and invite all who are with us agreed to enroll in this army by signing this pledge of service."

Mr. C. C. Covington, chairman of the local committee, presided at the meetings yesterday. The opening prayer at the afternoon meeting was by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and at the evening meeting by Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church. Mr. Poling spoke first at the afternoon meeting and Dr. Sheldon first at night.

Mr. Poling Speaks.

Mr. Poling handled his subject in a masterly fashion, and was heard with deep interest, asking the question, "Are you ready?" Mr. Poling answered:

"The united army of temperance commands, 'our laws shall declare prohibition and our political administrations shall be held accountable for the enforcing of prohibition.' Worthy government is not by law alone, for government by administration is tyranny. Government is by law and administration.

"We stand in the morning of a great political judgment day—a day when men shall be made; a day when men shall be unmade; a day when political parties shall be weighed in the balance of a quickened political conscience and when those found unworthy shall be abandoned. Today the finger of human welfare is writing upon the wall of liquor-controlled politics the political 'tekel.' Where there is no vision the parties die.

"The paramount issue before the American people today is not the tariff, is not finance, is not 'imperialism' nor child labor, nor woman suffrage, nor prohibition, the paramount issue before the American people is human welfare. The highest conservation is not the conservation of forest and rivers and minerals; the highest conservation is the conservation of children and women and men—the conservation of humanity.

"With heads sunward and truth high—Are you ready? Are you ready for a mighty programme? We offer you no empty shell of departed glory, of valor that has fled; we offer a war—a war for a cause just and righteous, though unpopular; a war that has tried and damned men's souls, but the smile of God is on it, and tears of women have baptized it in a holy faith. We cannot fail if we are true."

Dr. Sheldon Heard.

Dr. Sheldon also made a most able plea in behalf of the prohibition cause, and was likewise closely followed by the audience. He said in part:

"We shall never get rid of strong drink until the government forbids its manufacture. When one thinks of the misery the crime and the shame caused by liquor, are we not conscience stricken when it is known that there are enough people now members of churches to stamp out this evil?

"Kansas can show the cleanest slate in the matter of crime of any state in the Union. Our jails are in many cases empty and many counties have not had a criminal case for years. In 53 counties of the State there is not a pauper. There is not one legalized saloon or brewery in the State of Kansas. There is in Kansas the largest per capita wealth of any state in the Union. What do you think of that for a prohibition state?

"It has proven that it can pro[hibit] without a brewery or a saloon. Do [you] realize what it means to a young [man] or girl to come up in life without e[ver] seeing a saloon and its debauching [ef]fects? Thousands of girls and boys [in] Kansas do not know that such a thi[ng] as a saloon exists.

"Don't stand shivering on the ba[nk] afraid to plunke into the prohibiti[on] 'swimmin' hole.' Kansas has tried [it] and says to all you saloon states, 'Come on in, the water's fine.'

"The United States has no more moral right to protect the liquor business and accept revenue from it than it has to protect counterfeiting. A nation has no more right to do wrong than an individual. What is a nation? Only a number of individuals. What is the United States? Simply you, and about one hundred million more. If the nation defends a wrong, that means [no] more individuals involved."

[Th]e soloist yesterday was Daniel V. [Po]ling, of Portland, Ore., whose singing [of] several prohibition rally songs, [ca]using them "Stand for Prohibition," [wi]th catchy air, which thrilled the [au]dience and caused them to call for [mo]re. Mr. Poling's accompanist was [Wi]lliam L. Patton, who is with the [fir]st of the three groups.

WOULD CAUSEWAY BRING MOSQUITOES TO BEACH?

A CORPORATION COMMISSIONER RAISES THIS POINT

Mr. George P. Pell Thinks Absence of Winged Pests is Resort's Strongest Drawing Card.

State Corporation Commissioner Geo. P. Pell, a regular visitor each year to Wrightsville Beach and one of its most ardent admirers, is somewhat alarmed over the proposal to connect the beach and the mainland by a causeway, in that he thinks this might bring to the beach a pest heretofore unknown—the mosquito.

Mr. Pell writes The Star that he has always understood the fact that the beach had no mosquitoes was due to its being cut off entirely from the mainland, and he suggests that this question be looked into before it is decided to build the causeway. Mr. Pell's letter is as follows:

"Editor The Star: I want to say a word about the proposed causeway across the Sound to Wrightsville beach.

"I am a perfect fool over Wrightsville, so my wife says, and I guess she is right. I think it is the finest beach on the South Atlantic Coast. The surf surpasses Virginia Beach in my estimation. But, the surf is not its greatest attraction to me. The fact that in the hot summer months one can lie out from under the cover and enjoy the ocean breeze without a mosquito presenting his bill is the chief reason I love tog othere.

"Now I have always understood that the fact that the Beach is cut off entirely by water from the mainland is the reason why there are no mosquitoes on the Beach. If a causeway will take over the mosquitoes then I am against it. If it will not, then I am for it.

"I do hope the good people of Wilmington will look well into this before they build this causeway. Surely we can find some mosquito-ologist who can properly enlighten us.

"GEORGE P. PELL."

WILL RECOMMEND CHANGE

Joint Committee Meeting on Market House Matter Yesterday

At a conference yesterday afternoon between a committee from City Council representatives of the leasees of space in the city market house and Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, held in the offices of the Board of Health, it was decided to recommend to City Council that the leasees of the space in the market house be relieved of their leases and that the market be converted into a cart house for the sale of country produce.

This is in accordance with the recommendations made to the Board of Health and to City Council by Dr. Nesbitt. No definite date for the leesess to vacate the market was decided upon at the conference yesterday, it being the desire to give them all the time they will require to arrange for other quarters. However, it is understood that they already have taken steps to arrange for other kquarters, and that it will not be a great while before they are ready to move out.

A report of the decision reached at the conference will be made at an early meeting of City Council.

ANNLAL GOLF EVENT AT COUNTRY CLUB MONDAY

Handicap in Morning and Mixed Foursome Eevent in Afternoon

In accordance with their annual custom, the Cape Fear Country Club will hold two events on their golf course Monday in celebration of Washington's birthday. During the morning there will be an 18-hole handicap for all men players, and in the afternoon the annual Washington's Birthday mixed foursome event will be held.

The club's trophies for the 1914-15 season are now on display at Schuster's on Front street, and are attracting much attention. The cups and other trophies this year are unusually handsome. They will be exhibited at the clubhouse Monday. Some of the trophies have already been won, while others are yet to be contested for. All the trophies are held by the club until the end of the season, when they are awarded to the winners.

STEAMER BEN NEVIS HERE

British Boat Comes for Cargo for Liverpool Delivery.

With her hull painted a battleship grey, her stack and lifeboats black and her masts yellow and black much like the colors of the masts on the Hamburg American Line steamers, the British steamer Ben Nevis, 2,525 tons burden, in charge of Captain Knagg, arrived from New York yesterday to load cotton for Liverpool delivery. The Nevis is consigned to Alexander Sprunt & Son and is loading at the Champion Compress wharves.

The American schooner F. & T. Lupton, with a cargo of lumber from Gulfport, Miss., for New York, put into Southport yesterday without provisions. The vessel successfully weather the recent gale along the Atlantic Coast, and is in good trim for the continuance of her voyage. She will proceed as soon as supplies are taken on board.

Dr. Sanders a Visitor.

An interesting and welcome visitor to the city is Dr. J. W. Sanders, of Cartaret county, who is a guest of his nephew, Capt. W. A. Sanders, No. 108 Church street. This is Dr. Sanders' first visit to Wilmington for 25 years and he has remarked most interestingly upon the changes he notes and the improvements that the city has made. Notwithstanding his 75 years of age, Dr. Sanders is active and still attends to his large professional practice in Cartaret county.

BOTH MEASURES MAY DIE IN LEGISLATURE

CHARTER AND ANNEXATION BILLS APPEAR TO BE DOOMED

A Deadlock Between Senator Cooper and Representative W. P. Stacy is Said to Exist.

According to information freely circulated on the streets here yesterday, it is stated that there is a likelihood that neither the new city charter for Wilmington, nor the proposition to enlarge the city limits of Wilmington, will be passed at this session of the Legislature because of certain irreconcilable differencees that hav arisen as between Representative Stacy and Senator W. B. Cooper over the question as to whether or not the Councilman from the proposed new Sixth ward shall be elected for the short term until the election, by members of the present City Council or whether he shall be named in the bill.

Senator Cooper is quoted by persons returning from Raleigh as saying that he will not pass the legislation unless the City Council approves the bill, this body being on record as in favor of electing the new member themselves. On the other hand many property owners and others in the section to be included in the new ward have signed largely a petition asking that Mr. W. D. McCaig be appointed to represent them on the Council, and it is stated that Mr. Stacy will contend for the naming of Mr. McCaig in the bill as the representative on the Council from the new ward. Neither of the representatives, it is said, will give way to the other and the selection of this Councilman and other points of differences between the representatives may result in a breach that will result in nothing being done.

This condition of affairs is generally deplored by the people of Wilmington who had hoped to have the pleasure of expressing themselves on the new city charter at the polls and who had hoped to see at this session of the General Assembly the annexation bill go through, there being well nigh a unanimous sentiment for the "greater Wilmington."

THE BEACH SEASON

Inquiries Already Being Received —Some Building Operations.

That the coming season at Wrightsville Beach will suffer by reason of the general depression the country over is not indicated by the number of inquiries that have already come from persons desiring cottages and other accommodations there for the coming summer. One in authority as to conditions at the beach says that already there are more inquiries up to this time than there were up to the same date last year.

Another encouraging sign is that property owners there are already making arrangements for alterations and additions there. The largest project thus far is a 14-room addition to the Hicks cottage, owned by Mrs. J. J. Kelly, of this city ,and used for boarding during the summer months. Mrs. Kelly has a number of applicants for lease but has not yet decided as to the disposition of the property. In addition to this building, the town is building a board walk into the Northern extension and general repairs are being made all along the water front.

The favorable outlook for the beach is explained in the surmise that people all over the country in the habit of either going abroad during the summer or taking a more elaborate vacation with extensive travel, will this year spend their vacations at the nearer resort. Certain it is that the indications just now are for a very successful season at the resort next year.

NEGRO LAD'S NECK BROKEN

Boyish Scramble Results in Death for Louis Larkins , Colored

In a friendly wrestle between William Halsey, aged 10, and Louis Alonzo Larkins, aged 12, both colored, during their recess hour at a private school, in an alley near Eighth and Nixon streets, yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, the Larkins boy was thrown in such a way by Halsey that he died almost instantly of a broken neck. The boys were wrestling in the usual way, a number of their companions standing by, when Halsey placed his arm back of the Larkins boy's neck in some way and turned him over on the ground by tripping him with the result that his neck was broken. He fell over dead and seeing what had been done, the boys fled precipitately.

The sheriff's office notified Coroner A. S. Holden and with Dr. J. B. Cranmer they made an investigation, finding the facts about as stated. The circumstances seemed to be entirely pointing to an accident and the Halsey boy was not arrested. The father of the boy, Sargent Larkins, 1212 Love,'s alley, to whom the body was turned over for burial, attaches no blame to anyone in connection with the distressing accident to his son, being satisfied that the killing was purely an accident.

DREDGING AT BOLTON

Brett Engineering Co., to Begin Big Contract in Columbus

Having completed extensive operations during the past two years in Robeson county, it is understood that beginning next week the Brett Engineering & Construction Co., will begin work on a big project near Bolton, Columbus county, where extensive drainage improvements are contemplated by some of the development interests in that section.

The Brett people, operating from Wilson, N. C., as headquarters, have been engaged in Robeson the past two years on what are known as the Back and Jacob's swamp drainage districts and in all have built something over 50 miles of canals. The several dredges and other paraphernalia of the big contracting firm will be shipped at once from Robeson to Bolton and the operations will be gotten under way at the earliest possible time.

LARCENY OF HAY CHARGED

Jim Mole, Colored, Arrested Yesterday by Constable Davis

Jim Mole, colored, was arrested yesterday by Constable Jno. H. Davis on a charge of larceny. The warrant was issued by Justice Harriss upon affidavit of Mr. Mack Godwin and charges the negro with stealing hay from a car consigned to Mr. Jno. R. Turrentine, Sr.

Mole was arrested at the car and the officers say that he had his cart backed up to the car and had already loaded eleven bales on the cart when they came up. He was lodged in jail to await a hearing before Justice Harriss today or tomorrow.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR OF 1914

REVIEWS 12 MONTHS WORK AT WELL KNOWN INSTITUTION

Also Contains the Recommendations of Dr. Joseph Akerman, Superintendent, to the Board

The annual report of the James Walker Memorial Hospital for the year 1914, as made by Dr. Joseph Akerman, the superintendent, to the Board of Managers of the institution, has made its appearance in neatly printed, pamphelt form and presents an interesting review of the work at the hospital during the past year.

The report will be of general interest and is as follows:

Board of Managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital:

"Gentlemen:—I present herewith statistical and financial report for the year ending December 31st 1914. Before giving the statistical parts of the report, it seems best to give a brief summary of the working of the institution, Dwelling especially upon the nine months since I assumed the duties of your superintendent, April first, together with some considerations and suggestions for the future development of the hospital.

"Repairs—We have found it absolutely necessary to do rather extensive repairs to the main building. Investigation showed the porches to be in dangerous condition, requiring removal of supporting timbers. These were replaced with sound ones, coated with creosote, to prevent such rapid decay in future. Columns, railings and floors were also badly decayed. Screen doors, windows, etc., were given some attention at some extra expense. We have put new concrete floor in stable and ambulance house, and gone over roofs. The roof on the central part of the main building should be replaced before another winter season. Considerable painting has been done, but much more should be done as soon as possible. The plumbing and heating systems, as well as the laundry machinery, have required constant minor repairs, and we fear a general break-down in the whole plumbing system at no distant date. A large part of the repair work has been done by our regular working force as occasion required. In this connection it is worthy of note that we have used our own force in improving grounds, as well as hauling supplies, fuel, road material, etc., making extra cost of unloading coal and putting it in our own bunkers about ten cents per ton.

Additions

"The new porches at the northern end of the main building have been completed and turned over to the management of the Hospital. This addition is proving a great blessing to our patients. We are deeply indebted to those who labored so faithfully to render the work possible.

"The Lucy W. Giles memorial room has been completed and furnished handsomely with every modern convenience. This gives us a room the equal in appointments of any to be had in our more expensively equipped hospitals. The following extract from the resolution of the Board of Managers upon their acceptance of the gift explains one feature of the purpose in the mind of the donors.

"Resolved, Further, That the Superintendent of the Hospital, in selecting and approving patients for occupancy of said room, during the period reserved for appointment by Miss Lucile W. Murchison, shall give preference to ladies in reduced circumstances, whose rearing and environment are such that they would shrink from becoming charity patients in the public wards; ladies so situated having always elicited the warmest sympathy of Miss Murchison's late mother, Mrs. Lucy W. Giles, who was ever willing to extend material aid to such needy ones in time of trouble and want.'

"In addition to providing for the class of patients mentioned above the room will provide a source of revenue from pay patients who can afford to take advantage of the room and its appointments.

Equipment

"We have found it necessary to replace considerable wornout and defective equipment such as instruments, sterilizers and the like. In addition to this, generous friends have furnished funds for the repair of beds, refrigerator, and have given linen, mattresses, blankets and other articles, thus avoiding the necessity of using current funds for these purposes. We were compelled to purchase a second-hand surrey and a new cart to replace those worn out. We have converted the old surrey into trash wagon, enabling us to carry trash from the cans to the city incinerator without handling. Our elevator has required some repairs and the purchase of a reserve armature.

Our ambulance was put into commission August 26 1903, and was at the time one of the best procurable, but, like the classic one-horse chaise, is on the point of collapse after over 11 years of constant use. Repair bills are getting more numerous from month to month. It has broken down three times in the last few months, once with a patient in it. Moreover, the expense for feeding and caring for horses is considerable. The work is so irregular that the horses are, at times, overworked, and at others suffer from lack of exercise, since they cannot be used for other work to any extent. Therefore, I would not recommend the purchase of a new horse-drawn vehicle. A modern motor ambulance would meet our needs much better. Something must be done soon, or we will be compelled to discontinue ambulance service.

Grounds

"Kind friends have provided us with trees and plants for beautifying our grounds. The Street Department of the city has provided us with material for making some changes in walks and driveways.

Staff and Nurses

"We have been hampered in the work of the hospital by lack of internes. The proper working of the institution requires three internes in addition to the superintendent. One was selected upon personal interview and has proved satisfactory. Several others were appointed upon correspondence and recommendation, and have not remained with us. This compels your superintendent to devote much time to routine professional duties that could better be employed in supervising the work of the hospital. I would most earnestly recommend that arrangements be made for the superintendent to visit the medical school in the early spring and secure men for another year. We were very fortunate in the absence of regular appointees, in securing the help of several students spending their vacations in the city.

"Our Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Rosamond Minnis, and her assistant, Miss Hettie C. Hicks, have resigned for other fields of labor. We hope to appoint successors soon. We have been compelled to reduce the number of pupils in the school from 29 to 22 in order to meet the present stringency. I wish to commend the pupils for their devotion to duty and their cheerfulness in meeting changed conditions.

Unusual Difficulties Encountered

"In many ways the past year has been a very trying one in carrying on the work of the Hospital. In addition to vacancies in our staff of workers, we have made several changes in the personnel of our force, which always disorganize things for some time. The greatest difficulties, however, have arisen from the general financial depression and increased cost of articles of consumption. The financial depression has deterred many pay patients from seeking hospital treatment, as attested by members of the local medical profession, and forced others to accept charity treatment who, under normal conditions, would secure the services of private physicians in their own homes or enter the pay departments of the Hospital. At times we have been taxed to our uttermost to provide space for charity patients, especially in the colored wards. You will observe in the statistical report that the absolute number of charity days of treatment for December was the highest in the whole history of the Hospital, and the ratio of charity to pay patients has also been high.

"It is generally known that there has been an advance in the cost of food stuffs, but the advance in drugs and surgical supplies has been greater. Many of our most used drugs come from Germany, and, in some instances, they are secured with great difficulty at any price. One article extensively used went from fourteen to seventy-five cents per pound between visits of the representative supplying the material. Fortunately we had laid in a supply of several of these articles before prices went up.

"It is interesting to note that our financial difficulties have been shared by the hospitals of the country in general. The current issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association states that several of the large and conservatively managed hospitals in Philadelphia have been compelled to reduce the number of available charity beds, in one instance from 400 to 275. We have so far never turned away a charity patient who was a proper case for hospital treatment.

Dispensary

It will be seen from the statistical report that the number of dressings and treatments in this department has been quite large. We use much material here that has been used elsewhere in this hospital, first sterilizing it, but the work has required much new material, and represents considerable outlay in drugs and surgical supplies. On the other hand this department is one of the most useful to the community, as well as a great saving to the hospital. Many patients can go to their homes and return for dressings or treatment who would otherwise require hospital care. In this way we have been able to keep

(Continued on Page Eight.)

A YEAR AGO

If you had begun saving and deposited with us only $5 a month, you would have $60 to your credit—to say nothing of the 4 %, compound interest, we would have placed under your name during the twelve months. It's not too late to start now, so that a year hence you'll have a good start on the only road to SUCCESS. You can add to your account any amount you desire, and withdraw any part, or all, at any time—without notice.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

"SAFETY FIRST"

AT THIS BANK.

You Want a Bank of Strength
AND SAFETY
You Want Courtesy and Consideration
AND SAFETY
You Want Intelligent Handling of Your Business
AND SAFETY
You Get All of These Things at This Bank
AND SAFETY

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

SEED Potatoes

Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes, Inspected Four Times. Shipment This Week.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

'Phone 809.

SPECIAL SALE STARTING TODAY

Two Lots of Boys Knickerbocker School Pants we will sell at

50c and 75c a Pair

Each and every pair worth Double Money. Don't Delay But Come and see these two Great Values.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

MISSION PHARMACY

Will Give Sweet Pea and Nasturtium Seed to All Ladies Who Wish to Plant Them, by Calling for Them.

L. B. SASSER

500 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street,

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Tea will be served at the rooms of the Housewives' League today, morning and afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Parham and children arrived last night from Fayettesville, where they had spent several days visiting relatives.

* * *

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 19.—The coming wedding of Miss Frances Madeline Isear, the popular and pretty daughter of Mrs. Joseph Isear, of Wilson, to Mr. Aaron Tonkel, of this city, will be consummated on March 17th, at the home of the mother of the bride-to-be in Wilson. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. J. L. Meyerberg, of this city.

* * *

Mr. Pembroke Jones arrived yesterday morning from the North and went down to his handsome country estate, Airlie-on-the-Sound. It is understood that Mr. Jones will be joined Sunday morning by other members of the family and a party of friends from the North and they will spend a part of the Lenten season at his delightful country place.

* * *

QUIET WEDDING YESTERDAY OF POPULAR YOUNG PEOPLE

Of pleasing interest to a host of friends in Wilmington and elsewhere will be the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Clarence Barnes, a popular young Wilmingtonian, and Miss Ida Page, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Page, No. 419 Grace street, the vows having been taken in a quiet but very pretty service at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the manse of Immanuel Presbyterian church, the Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes had taken few of their friends into their confidence and conforming to their wishes only immediate friends were present to witness the ceremony. They will be at home for the present at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, No. 705 South Third street, where they will receive the happiest felicitations of their acquaintances.

* * *

MISS SOUTHWICK'S RECITAL POSTPONED UNTIL LATER

It will be a matter of general regret to a large number of people to learn that the lecture recital to have been given at the Hemenway School next Tuesday evening by Mrs. Jessie E. Southwick, of Boston, Mass., has been postponed until a later date.

A telegram was received from Mrs. Southwick yesterday stating that Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of education, desired her to attend the convention of the Department of City Superintendents of the National Educational Association, to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, next week, and she asked to be released from her engagement here for Tuesday evening, stating that she would be glad to come at a later date. The committee in charge wired back, releasing Mrs. Southwick.

It was stated yesterday that another date will be arranged for Mrs. Southwick's appearance here, probably within the next week. Those who have already purchased tickets for the recital to have been given Tuesday evening can hold them for admission when Mrs. Southwick comes later, or, if desired, the money will be refunded.

THEATRICAL

With three meerry prformances Follette and Wicks' Victorian Girls will bring their engagement to a close today at the Victoria. Again at matinee this afternoon and two performances tonight will the jolly music show, "Madame, Excuse Me," be offered and it will delight all. It is a great bunch of nonsense, served-up in snappp way. The musical numbers are merry and most fascinating and will make a hit with all. It is the best one put in this week. The matinee this afternoon, when the prices are but 10 cents for adults and 5 cents for children, will no doubt, boing forth a large and audience.

Next week the Victoria has a guaranteed attraction. It is one the theatre can well afford to brag about and it may be expected with keeen dlight by all amusement-lovers. This sterling attraction will be Elliott and Elliott's Southern Rosebuds, which is a great bunch of comedians and girlies, who will offer some of the dandiest of musical comedies. The company is headed by the well known terpsichorian duo of Elliott and Elliott. The attraction will open at a special holiday matinee (Gorge Washington's birthday) Monday afternoon in "She Came From Albany," and watch for a big surprise during the week to be announced later, watch the daily papers.

"The Awaited Hour"—Bijou.

Could you wait five years for revenge upon a man who had broken up your home and sent you—an innocent man—to prison? Don't fail to see how, in a brilliantly written scenario, William Welsh and Violent Mersereau fill two big roles in a marvelous manner. The picture is "The Awaited Hour," a two-reel gripping Imp drama of revenge. Never has a picture been released that contains more good healthy punch. Imagine a man being "put away"—just that—by another man, in order that this other could win the imprisoned one's wife! Imagine the spirit of revenge that would lurk in this imprisoned one's heart! How he brought himself out of prison to take this vengeance, and how he did take it—that's what makes the subject a punch phenomena. A notable cast of Imp stars, Violent Mersereau, William Welsh and William Shay, enact the leading roles in this mammoth two-reel feature that heads the week-end bill at Wilmington's most popular theatre.

Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde come again—did you ever get too much of this popular couple? in a mammoth Nestor comedy, "Lizzie's Dizzy Career," a full reel of the greatest mirth-provoking incidents that were ever crammed into a single reel. It's all good—every single flash will bring a new brand of laugh, until you are simply sick.

Then comes another one of those great Keystones—they're undoubtedly the biggest comedies of the age—"The Amateur Detective,' 'which stars some of those big laugh kings and queens whom eevryone knows and waits for on their periodical visits to the Bijou.

At the New Grand Today.

Another week-end at the popular, handsome New Grand, so let every amusement-lover whet-up his or her appetite in anticipation of a great show. Every day is a big and glorious one at the New Grand, but there is always something extra-swell on Saturdays. Therefore the New Grand is always crowded on the week-end. It is always bright and cozy, too, at this handsome theatre.

Heading today's show is another one of those special two-reel Lubins that strike the fancy of the people in such powerful way. It is "The Friendship of Lamont," just such a dramatic film as will reach every heart and delight all. It is the story of how one friend saves another, saves the honor of the family, at the expense of losing the friendship. The role of the self-sacrificing friend is ably portrayed by Earl Metcalf's a decidedly popular actor.

The Biograph looms up strong today with a rousing comedy, "Getting Into a Scrape," being a story which has its beginning at the annual embalmers' ball. There is yet another great fun success on today in "The Snailburg Volunteers." It's a Selig farce comedy, one with a punch all the way through, and it will tickle every rib. John Lancaster will be seen in the part of "Ollwiz Braggon."

There is still another film for today and one that will furnish fine variety. It shows the cheese industry, thus adding to one's stock of information.

—Mr. Thos. S. Payne returned yesterday from Charlotte, where he attended the Laymen's Missionary Convention of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

MEN'S BROTHERHOOD

Annual Election of Officers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Following a dainty supper, served by the ladies of the church, and greatly enjoyed, the Men's Brotherhood of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, held an enthusiastic meeting on Thursday evening in the Memorial Hall. Dr. H. T. Moore, the president, presided and Mr. S. A. Haynes, the secretary was at his post. The matter of giving another lyceum course next winter was discussed at some length and was finally referred to a committee which will report later. The following officers were elected:

President—Mr. Newton Fisher.
Vice President—Mr. C. E. Clark.
Secretary—Mr. John Wells.
Treasurer—Mr. Thomas S. Payne.

These officers will be installed for the ensuing year at the next meeting of the Brotherhood.

JUNIORS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING.

Those of Sixth District Hold Session at Warsaw.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 18.—The sixth district of the Junior Order United American Mechanics held their annual meeting here, with State Councilor Paul Jones, of Tarboro, and District Deputy J. E. Spears, presiding, and all of the councils in the district, consisting of the councils in Lenoir, Wayne, Duplin, Sampson and Bladen counties, present with only one exception.

Tuesday evening was given over to public exercises. State Councilor Paul Jones, of Tarboro, delivered the address as Hon. Geo. E. Hood was ill.

A banquet was served the visitors by the wives and other relatives of the members of the Warsaw council.

Wednesday was given to the performance of the business of the district and many matters of interest were transacted at the two sessions.

Pinkney, Wayne county, was named as the place of the next annual meeting.

Plans were formed for holding a big Fourth of July celebration at Kinston.

VANDALS OF BASER SORT.

Damage Property of A .C. L. Railroad Company at Kinston

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 19.—The local authorities are looking for vandals of the most degenerate sort ever heard of here. Not revenge upon the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad nor any of its employes, but sheer destructiveness, the officials believe,, led a party or parties to sever a tube leading from a locomotive to its tender and break two windows and a door in a coach of a passenger train standing idle in the yards. When the train was being groomed for its run the crew discovered that the water had all escaped from the tender through the cut tube. The train was delayed 30 minutes for repairs and to refill the tanks. No clue has been had.

COUNCIL WILL ASK MR. WOOD FOR EXPLANATION

SPECIAL MEETING HAS BEEN CALLED FOR TODAY NOON

Resolution on "Note Deal" Statement by Member Has Already Been Drawn up For Adoption

City Council will meet in special sesion today at noon, at which time a resolution will probably be adopted calling upon Councilman T. W. Wood to explain his remarks before the body at the weekly meeting Wednesday when he declared that he knew something about a "deal" in connection with the city's notes for $40,000 to be used in paying for the improvement of Market street, from 10th to 17th.

A resolution on the subject has already been drawn up, and copies of it were furnisheo the press yesterday. It is as follows:

"Whereas, at a meeting of the Council held February 17th, 1915, serious intimations were publicly made by Councilman T. W. Wood reflecting upon the action of the Council in handling the Market street paving notes;

"And Whereas, having compassion upon Mr. Wood because of his mental and physical condition, bordering on the hysterical, brought on by a childish fit of temper, the Council then allowed said insinuations to pass unchallenged;

"And Whereas, the said Councilman has now had sufficient opportunity to rebect upon his words and actions;

"Be It Resolved by the Council of the City of Wilmington:

"First: That as a representative of the people of the City of Wilmington, Mr. Wood be called upon, in performance of his duty as Councilman, to produce before the Council, in writing, anything he may know concerning mismanagement or misconduct in relation to the affairs of the City of Wilmington, and particularly in relation to the contract for the improvement of Market street.

"Second: That the .....day of .....1915, at .....o'clock ...M., at the office of the Mayor, be designated as the time and place to receive the communication or complaint, and that a meeting of the Council be called at said time and place to conduct a thorough investigation of all matters that shall arise."

Mr. Wood was in Raleigh yesterday, attending a committee hearing on his bill to authorize a bond issue for a city electric light and power plant, but he is quoted as having stated before he left for Raleigh that he did not intend to convey the impression that there had been any "graft" in connection with the Market street paving contract or the giving of the notes in payment, but that there was a deal and that he would lay the facts before Council, probably at the next weekly meeting.

However, he is expected to return to the city in time for the meeting today, and it is possible that he will make his statement to the body at this meeting.

Mayor Moore and City Attorney E. K. Bryan will also make a report on their trip to Raleigh in behalf of the bill to authorize a bond issue of $100,000 to refund the city's floating debt, and other matters may also be brought up.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. L. B. Rhodes, of Raleigh, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. E .B. Wright, of Boardman, was in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. Jackson Johnson, of Winnabow, Brunswick county, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Friends will regret to know that Mr. Henry Whyte, agent for the Seaboard Air Line, is confined to his home on account of sickness.

—Judge H. W. Whedbeee arrived yesterday noon from Whiteville where he has been holding Columbus Superior Court. The business of the term having been wound up, Judge Whedbee came over to Wilmington and left last evening for his home at Greenville, N. C.

—Mr. John Shinberger ,manager, and Mr. E. L. Spooner, chief operator of the Western Union office in Wilmington, and Mr. W. P. Cline, superintendent of telegraph of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, have returned from Richmond, Va., where they attended a meeting of prominent Western Union men from the Carolinas and Virginia. The meeting was for the purpose of seeig President Newcomb Carlton, of the Western Union, in whose honor a banquet was given at the Jefferson.

LOCAL PROJECTS WILL BE SERIOUSLY CRIPPLED

IF RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL DOES NOT PASS CONGRESS

Completion of Canalization of Upper Cape Fear Will Be Delayed Until Summer of 1917

The failure of the Rivers and Harbors bill to pass the present session of Congress, the probability of which was indicated in the Washington correspondence of The Star yesterday, will have the effect, according to the officials in the District Engineer's office here, of delaying the completion of the Upper Cape Fear canalization project until the summer of 1917, and will also halt work on the lower Cape Fear project for a 30 feet depth on the bar.

It was stated at the office of the District Engineer yesterday that plans contemplated completing the upper Cape Fear canalization project by the summer of 1916, but that if the Rivers and Harbors bill fails to pass the work will be delayed to such an extent that the second lock, at Brown's Landing, will not be ready to open until the summer of 1917.

Funds on hand, it was stated, are sufficient to continue work on this lock until about April 1st. In the event the money from the new appropriation is not available by that time, it will have to be halted. In fact, to enable the work to continue without interruption, the money would have to be available somewhat earlier than that time, for in the usual course of events, it would require about three months to advertise for bids and let the contract for the necessary rock to continue the work.

As to the work on the lower Cape Fear project, unless the bill passes, it will have to be halted within about four months, said the officials yesterday. The money on hand for this project at this time is only supposed to last until March 31st, but there is enough to continue the work some time longer than this.

However, the Cape Fear alone will not suffer from the failure of the bill to pass at this session, for in this event practically all of the waterway projects all over the country will be seriously interrupted. In this district every project would be affected with one exception, this being the Harbor of Refuge project at Cape Lookout, for which funds are already available, and upon which work is to begin in a short time.

It is not improbable that commercial bodies and interested citizens, here and elsewhere, will take steps to urge Congress not to cripple the many important waterway improvements now under way by failing to make the necessary appropriations.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by Swift & Co. against B. W. Bradford, J. O. Carr, Esq., represents the plaintiff.

—The government tug Cynthia left last evening with a mud scow in tow for the waters of the Pamlico and Tar rivers, below Washington.

—By deed filed for record yesterday the Wilmington Beach Corporation transfers to H .M. Cox, for $1 and other considerations, lot No. 9 in block 19, Wilmington Beach.

—Only one case was tried before the Recorder yesterday morning. Eliza McArthur, colored, was tried on a charge of an assault with a deadly weapon on her sister, Lizzie McArthur. Judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

Fire Chief Charles Schnibben, as building inspector, yesterday issued building permits to Mr. W. P. McGlaughon for a bungalow, estimated cost $3,000, on Fifteenth street, between Princess and Chesnut, and to Mr. W. L. Parsley for remodelling residence on Market, between Seventh and Eighth streets, at an estimated cost of $4,000.

NOW FOR CAROLINA'S SCALP

Elon Has Defeated Every Other College Quint in the State

Elon, College, N. C., Feb, 19.—In a dull and uninteresting one sided game, marred by excessive fouling, Elon defacted Guilford here tonight. The game was never in doubt and enthusiasm was low. McCauley, Elon's lank center, as the game's star, throwing four field goals and twelve fouls out of sixteen free chances, scoring 20 points. Guilford got only one field goals and three fouls out of 11 opportunities. Final score was 32 to 5 in Elon's favor. Elon has defeated every quint in North Carolina except Carolina. If this happens the State championship is hers.

Armour's QUALITY Products

The super quality in Armour's Devonshire Farm Sausage is present in every food product that bears the Armour oval label.

Grape Juice
Bouillon Cubes
Star Hams and Bacon
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Pork and Beans
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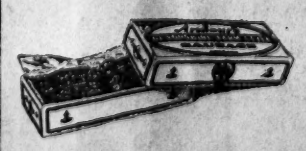
Your folks will be glad to get up to a breakfast of

Armour's Devonshire Farm Sausage



It's all pork—the finest pork—skillfully blended with the choicest spices. It's the best pork sausage we know how to make. Meat or links, in cartons.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C
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Earliest Showing of the New Wooltex Spring Styles Coats, Coat Suits And Skirts

A. D. BROWN
The Store That Sells Wooltex

"The Awaited Hour"

Could you wait five years for revenge upon a man who had broken up your home and sent you—an innocent man—to prison? Don't fail to see how Wm. Welsh and Violet Mersereau fill two big roles in a marvelous manner—Two Thrilling Reels.

"LIZZIE'S DIZZY CAREER"

Do you ever get tired of Victorin Forde and Eddie Lyons? Well, here they are again—and a corker, too!

"The Amateur Detective"

Mammoth Keystone Comedy feature—Aren't they great.

BIJOU

NEW GRAND

GREAT WEEK-END

DON'T MISS IT!

Headed by Lubin's Two-Reeler "THE FRIENDSHIP OF LAMONT"
With Earl Metcalf and Ormi Hawley

"GETTING INTO A SCRAPE"
Great Biograph Funfest

THE SNAILBURG VOLUNTEERS
Another Great Fun Sensation

"THE CHEESE INDUSTRY"
Something Delightfully Instructive

Still That 5-Cent Admission

Still Another New :-: Show Today :-:

VICTORIA THEATRE

When Follette and Wicks and Their Victoria Girls Will be Seen in the Big Music Show:

"MADAME' EXCUSE ME"

Preceded by the Keystone Comedy Films.

THREE SHOWS EVERY DAY!

3:30 in the Afternoon; 7:30 and 9 at Night.

MATINEE PRICES: Children, 5 Cents and Adults, 10 Cents.

NIGHT PRICES — Balcony, 5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults. Circle and Orchestra, 10 and 20 Cents.

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CIVIL ENGINEER
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Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,

29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

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BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
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GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

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More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

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DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET TURNED EASY

After Steady Tone During Morning Session Prices Dropped Off During Afternoon.

New York, Feb. 19.—After displaying general steadiness during the morning cotton turned easy today under local selling and liquidation and the close was barely steady at a net decline of 9 tot 10 points.

Liverpool did not fully meet yesterday's gains here and private cables reported apprehension of labor troubles among Manchester weavers. This led to some scattered selling and after opening steady at a decline of 1 to 4 points, the market sold 4 to 6 points net lower. Offerings were very light, however, in the continued absence of Southern hedging and prices soon steadied back to about last night's closing prices.

The continued full export movement and reports of generally steady Southern spot markets helped the rally, but offerings later became more active. While there was nothing to indicate any actual check in shipping, reports of increased naval activity abroad made an unfavorable impression and the market closed at the low point of the day.

The revision committee today established differences on eiht of the new government grades of white cotton applaying to deliveries on the last delivery day in February.

Cotton futures closed barely steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
March	8.44	8.50	8.45	8.40
May	8.69	8.73	8.63	8.64
July	8.88	8.92	8.82	8.82
October	9.17	9.18	9.08	9.08
December	9.32	9.35	9.26	9.25

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 8.55; no sales.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 7.88; receipts 11,087; exports 23,288; sales 3,115; stock 429,865.

Galveston—Middling 8.45; receipts 16,110; sales 1,865; stock 560,943.

Mobile—Middling 7.75; receipts 726; sales 950; stock 49,195.

Savannah—Middling 8¼; receipts 9,736; exports 21,582; sales 2,630; stock 239,392.

Charleston—Middling 8; receipts 1,096; stock 119,788.

Wilmington—Middling 8; receipts 1,358; stock 58,786.

Texas City—Receipts 5,404.

Norfolk—Middling 8; receipts 2,188; stock 79,601.

Baltimore—Middling 8¼; receipts 1,791; exports 700; stock 3,878.

Boston—Middling 8.55; receipts 1,129; stock 11,774.

Philadelphia—Middling 8.80; stock 7,605.

New York—Middling 8.55; receipts 344; exports 6,308; stock 107,082.

Minor Ports—Receipts 19,897; stock 145,476.

Total today—Receipts 61,816; exports 51,753; stock 1,843,380.

Total for week—Receipts 376,320; exports 390,168.

Total for season—Receipts 7,659,359; exports 4,908,538.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 8.40; receipts 19,715; shipments 21,385; sales 680; stock 199,986.

Memphis—Middling 7.88; receipts 3,603; shipments 4,531; sales 1,450; stock 223,425.

Augusta—Middling 8; receipts 1,331; shipments 942; sales 933; stock 146,972.

St. Louis—Middling 7.78; receipts 2,034; shipments 2,812; stock 37,360.

Cincinnati—Receipts 4,501; shipments 3,860; stock 13,954.

Little Rock—Middling 7.75; receipts 751; shipments 1,707; sales 869; stock 58,170.

Dallas—Middling 7.90; sales 2,768.

Total today—Receipts 31,925; shipments 35,235; stock 679,867.

HESTER'S WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Comparisons are to actual dates not to close of corresponding weeks. In thousands bales.

In sight for week, 435.

In sight same seven days last year, 225.

In sight for the month, 1,334.

In sight same date last year, 738.

In sight for season, 11,459.

In sight same date last year, 12,865.

Ports receipts for season, 7,659.

Port receipts same date last year, 9,041.

Overland to mills and Canada for season, 712.

Overland same date last year, 874.

Southern mill takings for season, 2,086.

Southern mill takings same date last year, 2,311.

Interior stocks in excess of August 1st, 1,002.

Interior stocks last year, 640.

Foreign exports for week, 390.

Foreign exports same seven days last year, 113.

Foreign exports for season, 4,909.

Foreign exports same date last year, 6,803.

Northern spinners' takings and Canada for week, 83.

Northern spinners' takings same seven days last year, 55.

Northern spinners' takings for season, 1,783.

Northern spinners' takings to same date last year, 2,077.

Statement of World's Visible Supply.

Total visible this week, 7,360.

Total visible last week, 7,224.

Total visible same date last year, 6,215.

Of this the total American this week, 5,903.

Total American last week 5,817.

Total American last year, 4,411.

All other kinds this week, 1,456.

All other kinds last week, 1,406.

All other kinds last year, 1,804.

Visible in the United States this week 2,959.

Visible in United States this date last year, 1,872.

Visible in other countries this week, 4,462.

Visible in other countries this dat last year, 4,343.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 19.—Raw sugar firm; molasses 4.00; centrifugal 4.77; refined steady.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 7½; Santos No. 4, 9½.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cotton goods were quiet today. Yarns were dull. The wool markets were firm but less active. Silks were quiet. Burlaps were in good demand.

WHEAT ADVANCE WIPED OUT

Excited Market Conditions at Liverpool Fail to Affect Chicago Market. Three Cent Loss.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Despite a strong and excited market and conditions at Liverpool a fresh advance of 3¼ here in the price of wheat today was more than wiped out. Foreign buying seemed to have been checked to a considerable extent and there was fear the suspension of travel between the continent and England boded serious stops in wheat shipments from America. The market closed weak at ⅛ to 1c under last night. Corn lost ⅝ to 1c net and oats ½ to ⅝c. Provisions finished irregular 5 cents off to a like amount up.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat	May 1.61⅝	July	1.32½
Corn	May 77½	July	78⅝
Oats	May 59¼	July	55¼
Pork	May 18.80	July	19.02
Lard	May 10.62	July	10.80
Ribs	May 10.15	July	10.40

Cash grain: Wheat No. 2 red 1.62¼ to 1.65½; No. 2 hard 1.62½ to 1.66.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Ben Nevis, (Br.) 2,525 tons, Knagg, New York, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. F. & T. Lupton, 797 tons, Stevens, Gulfport to New York, at Southport in distress, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Ben Nevis, (Br.) 2,525 tons Knagg, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. Ruby (Amer.), 1,606 tons, Pennington, Heide & Co.

Str. Mar Adriatico (Sp.), 1,782 tons, Bilboa, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Herbert May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. F. & T. Lupton, 797 tons, Stevens, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $3.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin, firm, $3.75. Tar, firm, $2.50-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	184
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 2 casks; rosin 12 barrels; tar, 227 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, steady, 8c.; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—1,336 bales; same day last year, 1,119 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 146,779 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 349,493 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1915.

Atlantic Coast Line—886 bales cotton; 128 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—635 bales cotton; 14 barrels tar.

Clyde Line—108 bales cotton.

Str. Thelma—6 bales cotton; 22 barrels tar.

Total—1,336 bales cotton; 164 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 13.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 65@75c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; no sale.

EGGS—17@20c. per doz.; very dull; price expected to go lower.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., February 16.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock. Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¾ to 2¾c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 18.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumbos 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c per bu. All receipts, heavier.

STOCKS MARKET MARKS TIME

In Absence of Definite Developments in Europe Wall Street Continues Inactivity.

New York, Feb. 19.—In the absence of definite developments Wall street today continued its waiting attitude. Trading was the lightest of any recent session and price-movements were unusually narrow, only a few of the prominent stocks varying as much as a point in either direction.

Inactive specialties such as Tennessee Copper, National Biscuit preferred and Lorillard Tobacco preferred were heavy. American Car and Foundry and May department stores preferred were added to the already large list of securities selling at minimum prices. The list eased off in the the afternoon on news that the British admiralty had ordered a suspension of travel between England and the continent, and closed with a heavy tone.

Bank clearings i nthe leading cities of the country point to improvement in general trade. Local banks received considerable money from the interior, but this was offset by heavy payments to the subtreasury. Nevertheless a cash gain is expected in tomorrow's bank statement.

Foreign exchange was again steady. Foreign advices dealt mainly with the supposed terms of the next German war loan. London's markets failed to reflect the inauguration of Germany's marine war decree.

Bonds followed the course of the stock market, with further recessions in investment issues. Total sales par value were $1,906,000. United States government bonds were unchanged on call.

New York Stock List.

Amalgamated Copper	52⅜
American Agricultural	49
American Can	27¼
American Car & Foundry	42
American Cities pfd	50¼
American Cotton Oil	45½
American Smelting	61¾
American Snuff	148
American Sugar	102
American Tel. & Tel.	119
American Tobacco	232½
Atchison	93½
Atlantic Coast Line	103½
Baltimore & Ohio	67
Canadian Pacific	156¾
Central Leather	33¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	40⅞
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	85¼
Erie	21⅝
General Electric	141½
Great Northern pfd	118⅞
Illinois Central	105½
Interborough Met. pfd	21⅝
Lehigh Valley	131
Louisville & Nashville	115
Liggett & Myers	205
Lorillard Co.	160
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¼
Missouri Pacific	10⅞
Mexican Petroleum	63⅝
New York Central	83
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	47
Norfolk & Western	101
Northern Pacific	101¾
Pennsylvania	105¼
Reading	141⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	19
Rep. Iron & Steel pfd	—⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1¼
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pfd	3½
Seaboard Air Line	12
Seaboard Air Line pfd	36
Sloss Shef. Steel & Iron	25
Southern Pacific	83¾
Southern Railway	15⅝
Southern Railway pfd	48
Tennessee Copper	28¼
Texas Co.	127¾
Texas & Pacific	11½
Union Pacific	118¾
United States Steel	41⅝
United States Steel pfd	103⅞
Utah Copper	51¾
Virginia, Caro. Chem.	20½
Western Union	62¼
Bethlehem Steel	55⅝

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Spot cotton lrm; good middling 5.31; middling 5.01; low middling 4.60. Sales 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 58,658.

Futures barely steady. May and June 4.87½; July and August 4.96; October and November 5.07½; January and February 5.14.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Feb. 19.—Turpentine firm, 41¾; sales none; receipts 33; shipments 206; stocks 38,932.

Rosin, firm; sales 368; receipts 610; shipments 205; stocks 136,278. Quote: A B, 2.90; C D, 3.02½; E F, 3.05; G, 3.05 to 3.10; H, 3.05; I, 3.05 to 3.15; K, 3.20; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; WG, 5.40; WW, 5.55.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 19.—Mercantile paper 3½ to 4. Sterling exchange easy; 60 day bills 4.8025; for cables 4.8210; for demand 4.8175. Bar silver 48⅞. Mexican dollars 37½. Government bonds steady; railroads bonds easy.

Time loans easier, 60 days 2½ to 2¾; 90 days 2¾ to 3; six months 3¼ to 3½. Call money steady, ruling rate 2.

LIVERPOOL COTTON FIGURES.

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Total forwarded to mills 100,000 bales, of which 78,000 were American. Stock 1,061,000; American 781,000. Imports 215,000; American 172,000; exports 8,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Hogs, weak. Bulk 6.45 to 6.50; light 6.35 to 6.55; mixed 6.30 to 6.50; heavy 6.15 to 6.45; rough 6.15 to 6.25; pigs 5.25 to 6.50.

Cattle—Firm. Native steers 5.25 to 8.50; cows and heifers 3.40 to 7.60; calves 7.50 to 11.00.

Sheep—Strong. Sheep 6.40 to 7.25; yearlings 7.25 to 7.90; lambs 7.25 to 8.75.

COTTON SEED OIL.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cotton seed oil was steady early today on support of the refiners but later prices gave way to liquidating sales, induced by easier crude markets and lack of outside demand. Final prices were 4 to 8 points net lower. Sales 10,500.

The market closed easy. Spot 7.00 to 7.15; February 7.00 to 7.15; March 7.05 to 7.08; April 7.08 to 7.09; May 7.07 to 7.09; June 7.20 to 7.21; July 7.25 to 7.26; August 7.33 to 7.35; September 7.44 to 7.48.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 20, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 30 degrees; at 8 P. M., 42 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean 39 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.52 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 11.4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 20, 1915.

Sun rises .....6:51 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:00 P. M.
Day's length .....11 hrs. 9 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	2:08	2:29	9:35	9:36
Southport	12:03	11:57	6:21	6:32
Masonboro Inlet	11:52	11:46	6:01	6:12

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

STAR, February 19, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	60	38	.0
Asheville	clear	46	28	.0
Atlanta	clear	48	32	.0
Augusta	clear	52	34	.0
Birmham	pt cldy	58	40	.0
Boston	clear	42	24	.0
Charleston	clear	48	34	.0
Charlotte	clear	46	28	.0
Galveston	cldy	62	58	.0
Jaxville	pt cldy	—	42	.0
Memphis	snow	58	48	.0
Mobile	cldy	60	46	.0
N. Orleans	cldy	64	52	.0
N. York	clear	40	24	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	46	42	.40
Palestine	cldy	68	52	.06
Pittsburg	clear	48	24	.0
Raleigh	pt cldy	46	28	.0
Savannah	pt cldy	52	36	.0
St. Louis	rain	54	40	.0
Washington	clear	46	26	.0

REVIEW OF COTTON SITUATION

Market Has Been Fairly Quiet During Week Regardless of Irregularity of Fluctuations.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cotton has been generally quiet during the week and fluctuations have shown continued irregularity within a comparatively narrow range. The realizing movement which began toward the end of January is believed to have resulted in a material reduction of the outstanding interest and owing to the continued absence of any important selling here against actual cotton, contracts are said to have become scarce.

Moderate trade buying or scattered covering has consequently proved sufficient to steady the market on declines and the character of the trading, as well as much of the talk around the ring, has suggested a more or less disposition to await fresh developments.

Uncertainties as to the operation of the cotton futures law by the publication of rules and regulations by the Department of Agriculture. It is the impression, however, that Southern shippers have not yet had time to fully familiarize themselves with the new contract requirements and more or less confusion is still expressed as to the relative value of New York contracts compared with Southern and foreign markets.

This probably has been partly responsible for hesitation while sentiment has also been very nervous over the ocean freight situation in spite of the continued full exports.

Menwhile local traders feel that the time is drawing near when reports as to new crop prospects will become more general and it is anticipated that early advices as to acreage may exercise a very important influence on the course of prices. Advices of receipts here during the week have been somewhat conflicting, and there have been suggestions that some of the land planted to winter wheat in the Southwest might be turned over to cotton this spring, bu there have also been numerous predictions of reduced acreage and less effective cultivation.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

European Developments Cause Nervousness in Export Trade.

New Orleans, Feb. 19.—Liquidation of long cotton against the coming double holiday and reports that cotton exporters were re-selling freight room because of nervousness over recent developments in the European war cause a decline in the price of cotton today. The close was at the lowest at a net less of 7 to 10 points.

No attention apparently was paid to the export movement which continued large. Shipments to foreign ports for the day were 51,873 bales; for the week 390,168, and for the season 4,908,538.

It was estimated by freight brokers that 170 ships from American ports, most of them carrying cotton, were in the war zone. Possible mishaps to these ships probably caused some of the liquidation of long cotton.

Cotton futures closing: March 8.02; May 8.32; July 8.52; October 8.78; December 8.93. Spot cotton steady, unchanged. Sales on the spot 1,640 bales; to arrive 1,475.

TRANS-OCEAN TRAFFIC.

List of Vessels Arriving and Departing from Ports of the World.

Steamers Arrived.

Malmo, Feb. 13—Kotonia, Norfolk.

Rotterdam, Feb. 19.—Uganda, Norfolk.

Swansea, Feb. 18—Anglo-Californian, Newport News.

Rio Janeiro, Feb. 18.—Venbergen, Norfolk.

Sailed.

Shields, Feb. 19.—Eidsiva, Wilmington, N. C.

Passenger Liners.

New York, Feb. 19.—Signalled: Lusitania, Liverpool for New York, dock 8:30 A. M. Saturday.

St. Paul, Liverpool for New York, dock 8:30 A. M. Tuesday.

Hong Kong, Feb. 17.—Mongolia, San Francisco.

Naples, Feb. 18.—Carpathia, New York.

DUN'S FINACIAL REVIEW

Some Further Progress Noted in Direction of Increased Trade.

New York, Feb. 19.—Dun's tomorrow will say:

"Some further progress is noted in the direction of increased trade although conditions are very irregular and do not apply with equal accuracy to all sections and all branches of business. The west, owing to the great demand and high prices for wheat, is more prosperops than other parts of the country. Condition in the prosperous, than other parts of shrdlujnnu ous than other parts of the country. Conditions in the South have been improved by the larger exports of cotton but that section still feels the effects of recent depressions.

Taking everything into consideration, while the business situation is still controlled by conservatism, promoted by unprecedented world conditions, it is steadily gaining in strength and activity and the rate of progress, while it seems slow week to week, is remarkable indeed when measured by months.

Failures in the United States for the week number 664 compared with 386 the corresponding week last year; in Canada failures number 66 against 59 last year.

Bank clearings for the week (five days) amounted to $2,254,559,419 a decrease of 14.4 per cent. as compared with the same week last year.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE
200 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.
100 Bags Red Bliss and 100 Bags White Bliss.
200 Bags Green Coffee.
500 Bags Rice.
Complete Line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:
No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.
Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.
No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.
For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.
E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE
Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.
For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,
O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.
Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.
J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.
Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, Gen. Pass. Agt.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WESTBOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for Beach
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:20 A. M.	.....
a7:00 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:50 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:55 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:50 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‖6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‖ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:35 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:00 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 53. * 2:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbus, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 86. ‖ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‖10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‖ Daily except Sunday. ‖ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH
ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and ATLANTA

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:30P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 12th.
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Feb. 19th.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 15th
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 13th
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Feb. 20th
Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON
CINCINNATI, O. $20.40
On sale February 20, 21, 22, limited returning March 3rd.
CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.
For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

FOR FEDERAL AID IN GOOD ROADS BUILDING

Overwhelming Sentiment of People of Whole Country

Shown by Final Report of Congressional Committee Which Has Spent Two Years Investigating Subject—Straw Ballot.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, Feb. 17.—That public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of Federal Aid to good roads, is conclusively shown in the final report of the joint congressional committee which has spent more than two years studying this general subject. In 1913, Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., chairman of the committee, sent to a large number of newspapers, commercial organizations, farmers' unions and granges a circular letter asking them to ascertain the consensus of opinion in their communities on this question:

Replies representing 100,000 individuals came from every state in the Union, and since the requests for opinions were made without discrimination, and without knowledge as to the views held by the persons or organizations addressed, the responses show with reasonable accuracy the attitude of the people throughout the country.

Ninety-seven per cent of the replies favored Federal aid and three per cent were against it.

Importance of Maintenance.

The report emphasizes the importance of maintenance and says:

"The permanence of an improvement depends largely upon the character of maintenance. The stone or gravel surface, as well as the foundation of a highway, needs constant attention, similar to the care given the rails and roadbed of a railroad. It is the filling of the small rut, the repair of the small break, that prevents more serious damage.

"In France, road patrolmen are employed to care for certain sections of highway. Their tools consist chiefly of a wheelbarrow and shovel, with which they repair every defect in its incipiency.

"These men keep the roads in repair until the harvest season begins and then are left free to seek more profitable employment among the farmers of the community. A road kept in repair until that time will need no attention during the harvest period. The highway patrolmen, therefore, afford a constant supply of labor upon which the farmers can depend for part of their harvest help.

"We believe a very similar system of maintenance should be worked out in this country."

The report is printed as House Document 1510, 63rd Congress. In its 315 pages will be found the most complete data ever gathered on this subject.

CITY HOSPITAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR OF 1914

Continued From Page Five

sufficient space in the wards for those requiring constant care and attention. The cost of a dispensary treatment is approximately 10 cents, while the same patient cared for in the ward would cost the hospital more than a dollar a day.

Recommendations and Suggestions

"While there is no immediate prospect of expanding our field of usefulness to the community, we should be considering some lines of future development. During the early summer, under normal conditions then prevailing, we found our private rooms inadequate in number for the demand and our quarters inadequate for the nursing force. When our present nurses' rooms were built the architect, at the advice of the management, wisely planned small rooms, with the idea of providing each nurse with a room to herself, which is very desirable to insure quiet when on night duty, and enable the management to require habits of neatness in the care of rooms. At that time the quarters met those requirements, giving us 19 rooms, but the school has outgrown its quarters, and even with our reduced force we have several rooms with two nurses occupying them, and during the crowded conditions some months ago we had to provide quarters in the main building for some of the nurses.

"Both of these conditions could be overcome by the erection of a well-equipped nurse's home, giving nurses more room and more opportunity for relaxation when off duty. The present nurses' home would provide rooms for several private patients, and at the same time furnish space for a maternity department which is sorely needed by those living in apartments and boarding houses.

"Another much needed addition is a separate building for laundry, heating plant, engineer's work shop, etc. This would obviate the objectionable noises and odors, and at the same time allow us to have better facilities for storing supplies. As our work grows, we will be compelled to have more space for housing our laundry equipment.

"Our facilities for caring for children are also defective. They must be placed in the adult wards, which is objectionable to grown up patients and undesirable from the viewpoint of the child.

"In addition to acknowledgement of special gifts of linen, bedding, clothing, fruit, flowers, rolling chairs, operating room equipment, reading matter, toys, etc., we wish to express our thanks to all those who have helped the Hospital in many ways. The Water, Fire, Street and Police Departments of the city have assisted in giving advice, service, material and use of the patrol wagon. The Health Department has furnished anti-toxins and cared for numerous patients in their homes and the other county institutions who would otherwise occupy much needed space in the Hospital. The Tuberculosis Sanitorium has enabled us to transfer patients as soon as the diagnosis was made, thus protecting our other patients from danger of infection while in a susceptible condition from disease or injury. We are indebted to the ministers of the city for their services to our patients. Many of our people, especially the ladies, have done much towards the comfort of our patients and pleasure of the nurses and resident staff. We are deeply indebted to the members of the medical profession for their advice and assistance, especially in the more specialized branches and in instructing the nurses.

"In closing I wish to call attention to two important considerations which are apt to be overlooked.

"First, the amount saved the community by affording a place where hospital treatment can be obtained at home. Comparing the cost of treatment at this hospital with what it would cost to secure similar treatment if it were necessary to carry a patient to one of the larger hospitals in the Northern cities, it is to be noted that in addition to cost of transporation for the patient and one or more attendants, necessary to carry a sick person to the Northern hospitals, there si a great difference in the rates which are charged at this institution and the rates charged in the North. Without going into details in this report, it is well within the limits of fact to say that, contrasting the average cost for pay patients in our institution with the minimum cost in a hospital like the Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, and applying the difference per day to the number of days treatment furnished pay patients in the institution during the year, it becomes obvious that the management of this Hospital is actually saving the business men and residents of this community who avail themselves of its services for their families, at least $20,000.00 each year of its operation.

"Second, no one realizes more than I do the value of the time and energy expended by members of your Board upon the affairs of the Hospital. Men of large interests are not always so willing to leave their own affairs and devote so much time to the details of institutional work. This service cannot be measured in terms of the ledger, but would certainly run into thousands of dollars each year.

"Respectfully submitted,
"JOSEPH AKERMAN",
"Superintendent."

The statistical report of the hospital shows 1,407 patients admitted during the year, not including dispensary, of which 767 were white and 640 colored. Males numbered 743 and females 664; pay patients 772 and charity patients 635. As to ages, patients were classified as follows:

Under 10 years, 78; ten to twenty, 113; twenty to thirty, 277; thirty to forty, 455; forty to fifty, 208; fifty to sixty, 112; sixty to seventy, 74; seventy to eighty, 49; eighty to ninety, 3; ninety to one hundred, 1; ages unknown, 18.

Operations, not including minors in dispensary, numbered 576, tonsils and adenoids leading with 108, appendicitis next with 91. Pay patients were treated a total of 7,137 days and charity patients 12,272. Dispensary dressings numbered 4,026 and ambulance calls, 686.

JAPAN MAY SEND ARMY TO EUROPE TO ASSIST ALLIES

Question Continues to be Vigorously Discussed by Japanese Public

Tokio, Jan, 23—(Correspondence of Associated Press)—The question of sending an army to Europe to assist the Allies continues to be vigorously discussed by the Japanese public. Meantime considerable interest has been caused by the issuance of a mainifesto by the promoters of a movement to dispatch a volunteer corps. The ambition is to send an army corps comprising two infantry divisions and one artillery corps as well as cavalry—about 40,000 in all. The promoters claim to have many men enlisted already and have sent out a call for funds.

What is said to interest the Allies, however, is not the question of a volunteer corps, but the dispatch of an army of 400,000 or 500,000 by the empire, and this question is still an open one.

The manifesto of the volunteer promoters follows:

"Peace is conveted by all nations of the world; war is the object of universal hatred and is a curse to the world. The war in Europe has turned the whole European continent into a great battle-field and the disasters occurring from the conflagration are spreading unavoidable calamity to humanity in every nook and corner of the world. Each and every living soul who is anxious about the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind is worried about this state of things. Great Britain, France, Russia and Belgium are fighting for the common object to extirpate the root of the menace to the world's peace and reinstate the world in the condition of happiness and tranquility.

"We, Japanese, who are bound with them by alliance or by convention though living in distant climes and of different race, cannot but entertain pro found sympuathy with those nations who are bravely fighting for the cause of humanity and civilization. History furnishes many noble examples of patriots who helped other nationals fighting for the lofty cause of independence and liberty,—such as Lafayette in the American Independence, Lord Byron in the Independence of Greece and Garibaldi in the French-Prussian War.

"We, the sons of the land of Yamato (an old classical name for the Japanese nation) have been and are known as a nation of chivalry, loving justice and righteousness for which we are always willing to sacrifice ourselves and all our own. We feel it our duty to assist our European compatriots in their hard task to chastise the disturber of the world's peace, and to accelerate the termination of the war and thereby restore the world's peace as speedily as possible. With this object in view we have decided to organize a volunteer army corps and join the allied armies to support their noble work for the extirpation of the sources of the menace to the world's peace. By this, we believe, we will be discharging our duties for the cause of humanity and justice. Also we wish to show the world the chivalrous spirit and bravery of the Japanese nation.

"In this sense we appeal to our fellow countrymen, who are anxious for the happiness and welfare of humanity and the restoration of the world's peace to come and join us."

"THE CHATICLEER" TO PRESS

Copy for Trinity College Annual Sent to Publishers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Feb. 19.—The copy for the 1915 Chanticleer, the Trinity College annual, has at length been sent to the publishers. The book will come from the press and be placed on sale at the college on April 20.

The Chanticleer this year is somewhat larger than last, containing two hundred and seventy-one pages, whereas the copy last year contained only two hundred and fifty-eight.

The publication this year will be divided in to six departments or books, called respectively: The College, The Classes, Literary Activities, Organizations, Athletics, and Humor. In the book called Literary Activities have been included the literary portion of the annual, and literary societies, publications, etc. The book on Organizations will deal with various clubs, fraternities, sororities, and local organizations. The first book will deal with college life, and with life at Trinity College in particular.

It has finally been determined to dedicate the annual this year to Senator Simmons, a graduate of Trinity, and one of her loyal sons.

SUNDAY SERVICES

The House of God is a place of worship where men, regardless of their belief or their interpretation of His Holy Word, may gather together and do homage to their Maker, commune with the Holy Spirit and receive a blessing from on High. As such places of worship the churches of Wilmington throw open their doors and invite the wayfarer and the prodigal to come and join in supplications and praise to the Almighty.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Orange streets, Rev. John M. Wells, D. D., pastor—Services tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Wells will preach at the evening service. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 7:15 P. M. Mid-week prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 P. M. At the morning service we will hear "Echoes from the Charlotte Convention." You are cordially invited to all these services. Our seats are free, and a cordial welcome awaits you.

Winter Park Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor—Services tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:30. The public is cordially invited to attend all services.

Delgado Presbyterian church, Rev. Andrew J. Howell, pastor—Services tomorrow evening at 7:30, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 10:15 A. M. Mid-week service Thursday evening at 7:30. A good attendance at all services is urgently requested.

Christian Church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M., by Dr. J. C. Coldwell. Sunday school 10 A. M. Caldwell. Sunday school 10 A. M. Mid-week prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Public cordially invited to all services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. S. Crowley pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Public cordially invited.

FOUR LADS RETURNED TO SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE MINDED

One of the Runaways, Harrison Thompson, Still at Large.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 19.—Four of the five lads who escaped from the North Carolina School for Feeble Minded, near here, recently have been returned. Two were captured in Goldsboro, another in Durham, and the fourth was brought in last night by his mother from Durham. Harrison Thompson, of Catawba county, still is at large. The quintet are of the class known as "morons," of superior intelligence to most of the inmates, and all save one of criminal tendencies.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In the matter of Ingram Baggett, trading and doing business as Baggett Bros., Bankrupt.

In Bankruptcy.

To the Creditors of Ingram Baggett, trading and doing business as Baggett Bros., of Wilmington, in the County of New Hanover, District aforesaid, a Bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of February, A. D., 1915, the said Ingram Baggett, trading and doing business as Baggett Bros., was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Wilmington, in the County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, in the United States Court Room, on the second day of March, A. D., 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Wilmington, N. C., February 19, 1915.

Business Locals

WALNUT POUND CAKES—ALSO raisin, plain, citron, and marble pound cakes, 25c lb.; Silver Slice and Jelly rolls 10c; fruit cake 20c lb.; All our cakes are baked by the famous Chesapeake Baking Co., Baltimore, Md. For sale only at C. H. Bornemann's, phone 853. fe 20-1t*

GRAPE FRUIT, EXTRA LARGE 5C; celery 10c; 12 lb. sack Lily White flour 49c; Arbuckle coffee 20c lb.; 2 cans sliced table peaches 25c; 3 packages macaroni 25c, at C. H. Bornemann's, phone 853. fe 20-1t*

GOOD FARM FOR RENT, WELL LOcated on public highway, near railroad station in Pender county. Land suitable for growing strawberries, lettuce, potatoes, vegetables, peanuts, corn, cotton, etc. Comfortable four-room tenement house and good well water. Healthy location and good neighborhood. Call on or address Z. W. Whitehead, Wilmington, N. C. fe 20-1t

AGGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN WITH ideas, good address, ability to meet business people, common school education, some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, either or both, is wanted as office assistant by established firm, at fair salary. Address, with references, "Confidential," care Morning Star. fe19-3t

FOR RENT — SIX ROOM DWELLING, No. 116 Walnut street, all improvements, $25; 8 room dwelling, No. 512 Ann street, suitable for small family; all improvements, $17.50 per month. Wilder & Metts, Agents. fe19-3t

WANTED — SALESMAN TO SELL LUbricating oils, house and barn paint and specialties. Big profits. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, O. de26;sa13t

DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING GETS results. Select your prospects and solicit them direct with Multigraph letters. You get rfom 25 to 1,000 per cent returns from Multigraphing—"and that's our business." Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. ja 23-mo-thu-sa-tf

PUBLIC SERVICE — COMMERCIAL printing, letter heads, envelopes, etc. Expert typewriting and stenographic work. Notaries Public. Multigraph letters, circulars and forms. Harriss Typewriting & Advertising Co. ja 23-tu-thu-sa-su-tf

FOR SUNDAY—PINEAPPLE, ORANGE chocolate and vanilla ice cream, pure sweet cream 50c quart. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co. Phone 485. fe 20-1t*

YOU CAN BUY THREE BOTTLES catsup 25c, 3 cans pole snap beans 25c; 3 cans pears 25c; best butter 3 pounds $1. Get our prices on other goods. Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery. fe 20-1t

SEE OUR SUPPLY TODAY BEFORE purchasing. We have full line of choice fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and staple groceries. Country eggs, guaranteed. Fancy dressed chickens, backbone and spare ribs. Fish roe, new celery and lettuce. Ten per cent off on all purchases of $1 or more. Palace Market, Phone 72. fe 20-1t

WANTED—A TELEPHONE LINEMAN who thoroughly understands construction and switchboard work, inside and out. References from general managers of other telephone companies required. Only sober men need apply. Job begins March 1st, 1915. The Onslow Telephone Co., Jacksonville, N. C. fe 20-2t*

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTS position in summer resort or commercial hotel. 15 years experience; at present employed as chief clerk; best references furnished. "C-7" care Star. fe 20-7t*

WANTED—A FEW CHEAP TRACTS land. Give location, description, improvements. Must be bargain. State nearest railroad, public road, kind of soil, etc. Best price. M'White & M'White, Lumberton, N. C. fe 20-2t*

AGENTS—$25 TO $50 WEEKLY, spare time, calling on automobile owners. Experience unnecessary. Easy sales. Get particulars today. Echo Distributing Co., Box 12, Henderson, N. C. fe 20-1t*

AGENTS—WRITE US FOR FULL particulars new fast selling household article. Sells everywhere. Burch Specialty Co., 512 Third street, N. E., Washington, D. C. fe 20-sa-3t*

FOR SALE—FIVE SHARES OF American National Bank stock. Have need for the cash. Best offer gets it. Address P. O. Box 426, City. fe 20-1t*

NEW-WAY MARKET—JUST COME down today and look at our place and we will do our best to please you. If you cannot come phone 816 and 817 and we will fill your orders promptly. W. H. McEachern. fe 20-1t*

AGENTS WANTED WHEREVER there is a water supply to sell a household necessity. 100 per cent profit. Send 10c for sample. Swedegford Specialty Co., Norristown, Pa. fe 20-1t*

FOR SALE—DRY LIGHTWOOD FOR kindling, mixed with dry pine, oak and ash, cut stove length, Big load delivered $1.15 and $1.40. Phone 818. fe 20-1t*

MONEY TALKS—CORNED PORK hams 17c pound; best sugar cured hams 17c lb.; boneless breakfast bacon 22c lb.; fresh country eggs, 25c doz.; large fish roe, $1 dozen, at C. H. Bornemann's, phone 853. fe 20-1t*

WANTED — BAND SAWYER FOR saw mill of 40,000 capacity. Address "Sawyer," care Star. fe19-4t*

COTTAGE HOME, ON EIGHTH ST., between Market and Princess sts. We are offering this at a low price and on easy terms. J. G. Wright & Son, agents. fe18-3t

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED VICtor records for sale. One of the best collections in the city. In excellent condition. Will demonstrate. Address 410 N. 3rd. fe18-7t

MODERN FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT (unfurnished), located on Fifth avenue, four blocks from Union station, will be vacant March 15th; up-stairs; bath, electric lights and gas; hot and cold water; use of telephone. Congenial young married couple without children preferred. Address "Private," care Star. fe17-3t

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

FOR RENT — AT $18, 419 SOUTH 4TH street, two-story residence. Apply W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent. fe17-ex s,m-tf

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, Washington, D. C. fe16-7t*

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — New series, B. and L. stock. W. M. Cumming, Sec'y. de31-th,f,sa,tu,w-tf

FOR SALE — TEN WAGONS OF ALL kinds, in good shape, two buggies and twenty sets of harness. Seven dump carts; have not been used a great deal; 35 head of horses and mules, for sale or hire. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., Seventeenth and Dock. fe16-7t

D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO ANnounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE, Tuesday, February 23rd, Dr. Frank Dixon. Reserved seat sale February 22nd and 23rd. Munson & Company. fe16-3t

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, before you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 313 North Second street. de6-tf

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